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1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Tor. XXXII. No. 3999. 號二十月四年大十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

# AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MA IL.

LONDON: -F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

sau Street. ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOR, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. generally :- Bran & Black, San Fran- Morris & Ray.

CHINA: -- Swatow, QUELCH & CAMPBELL. Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. & Shanghai, LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, C. HEINSZEM & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA,

#### Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND STH MARCH, 1848, -a n d-

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854. AND SIST DECEMBER, 1866.

> Recognised by the ANTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, .... 80,000,000 RESERVE FUND,.....20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE.-14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENCY,-144, Leadenhall St.

Agencies. - At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (ile de la Réunion,) Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England, Union Bank of London,

# HONGKONG AGENCY.

. INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the

monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices. CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager. Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, ..... 100,000 Dollars,

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. Belilios, Esq. Deputy Chairman-AD ANDER, 5 Esq. J. F. CORDES, Esq. - S. W. POMEROY, Esq. F. D. BASSOON, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. A. Molvee, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. JAMES GREIG, Esq. Hongkong, .... Manager.

EWEN CAMEHON, Esq. Shanghal, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County Bank.

> HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED

N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum on the daily On Fixed Deposits : -

For 8 months, 2 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, nd every description of Banking Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and chief Commerciai places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager. Officer of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE, THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference,

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS. Price: \$8;

Hanglestig and the China Mate" Orrior.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura-

A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

#### NOTICE.

January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports brokers at this Port, under the style of

G. MORRIS,

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

#### NOTICE.

TE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. M CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned has been appointed L SURVEYOR to LLOYDS REGISTER at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS, 1, Club Chambers, Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

### NOTICE.

HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT 3,200,000 at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfoo. P. F. DA SILVA.

Formesa, April 1, 1876.

#### NOTIFICATION.

TT is herewith notified that a Custom House has been hatablished at mol-How (海口), the Treaty Port of KIUNGOHOW (瓊州), and has been pened for transaction of Business under this day's date.

H. O. BROWN, Commissioner of Customs.

Kiungchow Customs Hoi-how, April 1, 1876. my8

# Intimations.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-GRAPH COMPANY.

URING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr C. C. B. JESEN, who has been appointed Acting Superintendent. A. SUENSON,

Superintendent. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE GRAPH COMPANY.

T BEG to notify that I have been appointed AUTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above Company's Station at this Port from this date. CARL CHR. BOJESEN:

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Opened in London, under the Management of Mr WALDEMAR SCHMIDT. at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order, W. H. RAY.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876. ST. JUHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH

Annual General Meeting of Seatholders.

HE Annual General Meeting of the Seatholders of St. John's Cathedral Church will be held at the Vestry on Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the Accounts of the Tressurer, under the provisions of Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

EDMUND SHARP, Trustee and Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.

Hongkong, April 15, 1876. LOST.

N Friday, the 14th Instant,-A small white MANILA DOG; answers to the name of " FLOSSIE."

It was last seen near the Cathedral. Any one bringing the same to MACKWEN,

FRICKEL & Co.'s Store will be rewarded. J. G. SMITH. Hongkong, April 18, 1876.

WANTED.

A N Experienced European FEMALE to accompany a Family with 8 Children information, to be made to to England. Terms, a free Passage. Applications to be sent to the Office of this paper, addressed "A. B. C." Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

#### intimations.

#### COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE DOOKS being now completed, are capable of Docking any size VESSELS frequenting this Port, and executing any REPAIRS required.

A large quantity of SPARS, LUMBER, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW | THE Undersigned have entered into Co. IRON, COPPER, YELLOW METAL, &c., &c., always kept in Stock at cheap rates. Length of Dock,......455 Feet.

Breadth do., ..... 92 ,, Depth of Water, Springs, 24 ,, do., Neaps,., 21 ,, The following Rates will be charged until

further notice :---Recoppering, including Dockage, Shoring, Labor, Felt, Pitch, Tar and Oakum,

80 cents per Sheet. Painting Iron Steamers, including Dookage, 2 Coats Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 35 cents per Ton Gross Register.

Painting Iron Steamers, including Dockage, 1 Coat Paint and 1 Coat Tallow, 80 cents per ton Gross Register.

For further particulars, apply to W. B. SPRATT & Co., 9, Praya East.

Hongkong, April 20, 1876. HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAC

LIMITED. TAIRST Class Fare on the Hongkong and Canton route has been Reduced to \$3

BTEAM-BOAT COMPANY,

for Single trip and \$5 Return. By Order, P. A. DA COSTA.

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

NOTICE. HE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 1, Queen's ROAD, corner of Ice House Lane.

W. H. NOTLEY, Agent, Messrs. Henry S. King & Co.,

Hongkong, April 15, 1876.

# For Sale.

CAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special atten-

Ladies' and Children's Readymade Costumes in a variety of Styles. Morning Wrappers in Embroid-

ered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets. Richly Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions. Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' Underclothing. Ladies' and Children's Boots and or Shoes.

Also,

A fresh supply of the "Little Wanzer" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong. SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE. Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE. VERY Handsome PHAETON. 1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new. 1 Set Single HARNESS.

Apply to L. MALLORY,

No. 2, St. John's Place. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

FOR SALE.

THE Undermentioned valuable LAND and BUILDINGS on Inland Lot No. 7, situated at 40 and 48, Queen's Road, the Property of the late Mr G. B. FALCONER !-

The TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS occupying the finest position, are of the most commodious description, with TREAsuny and ample Godowns; the Ground Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and substantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good order, &o.

Applications for Purchase, or further JOHN NOBLE,

46, Queen's Road.

#### For Sale.

#### FOR SALE.

Ex "OCEANIC." THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON. Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR

in Barrels and Tins. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

FOR SALE,

Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

# Auctions.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TIHE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

## TUESDAY,

the 25th April, 1875, at 2 p.m., at his

Sales Room, Queen's Road,-A Collection of Chinese and Japanese CURIOS, comprising :—Lacqueredware, Enamalied Vases, Cups, and Jars, Porcelain Vases, and Ornsments, Satsuma Vases, a variety Bronzes, Ivory and Wood Carvings, &c.,

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Austronest. Hongkong, April 21, 1876.

# POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

FURNITURE SALE.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

# WEDNESDAY,

the 26th April, 1876, at Noon, at the MONDAY, 24th Inst., in aid of LOCAL residence of L. HAUSCHILD, Esq., No. 46, Peel Street,-

The whole of his Elegant HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Rep Covered Drawing Suite, Couches, Chairs and Easy Chairs, Centre Table, Gilt Frame Engravings and Mirrors, Card Table, Dining Table, Whatnot, Sideboard, Crockery and Glassware Cutlery, Plated ware, Bedstead, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Washstand, Toilet Table-and-Mirror,

A Plano. Catalogues will be issued prior to the TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery

## Hongkong, April 21, 1876. PUBLIC AUCTION.

Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1876, at Noon, at Ice House Lane Wharf,-

The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter "ADVANCE," Official Number 64,088, of 308 Tons Register, Built at Kowloon in 1871 of Oak, Elm, Beech, Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine, Well Fastened, Felted and Metalled to One foot and a half above Light Water Mark. The Vessel is well adapted for discharging steamers requiring quick dispatch and will carry a very large Cargo on a Light Draft of Water.

DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS! Breadth, ..... 30 , 6 , Depth, ..... 8 .,

Also, The Well-known Pontoon or Lighter " DISPATCH." Official Number 64,086, of 290 Tons Register, Built at about the same time

and place, of Manila Hard Wood and Oregon Pine, Well Fastened, Felted and Metalled up to above Light Water Mark, and will carry a large Cargo on a Light the Hindostan with the next English Mall. Draft of Water. DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS

Breadth,..... 30 ,, 6 ,, Depth, .... 7 , 6 , For further particulars and Inventory

of Stores, apply to the Auctioneers. TERMS OF SALE, - Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7, and the Vessel will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, April 10, 1876,

## Entertainments.

CITY HALL.

FADAME CARLOTTA TASCA begs to announce that her CONCER will take place at the above HALL,

#### This Evening, 22nd April,

Under the immediate PATRONAGE AND PRESENCE E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

K. C. M. G. 1 C.B. VICE-ADMIRAL RYDER. SIR JOHN AND LADY SMALE. COL. DICKINS. And the Officers of the 28th Regiment.

# PROGRAMME:

PART L OVERTURE, "Semiramide," ... Rossini. Solo Pianoforte, Andante and Rondo Capriccioso, .... Mendelssohn Song, "The Message,".....Blumenthal. Solo Pianoforte, "Scherzo in Selection, "Faust,"...........Gounod. SOLO PIANOFORTE,-

A Prelude in E Minor, ..... Mendelssohn B Lied, ..... Mendelssuhn c Rondo (Il moto continuo) Weber.

An Interval of Ten Minutes. PART II. Solo KUPHONIUM, "Longing

PIANOFORTE, " " Kigoletto,"......Lisst. ARIA, "La Traviata,"..... Verdi. Solo Planoforte, "Hibernian OVERTURE, "Les Diamans de

la Couronne,"...... Auber. By the kind permission of Col. Dickins and Officers, the Band of H. M. 28th Regiment will play the above Orchestral Pieces.-Conductor, Mr E. P. HURST,

Reserved Seats,.....\$2.00 Unreserved Seats.....\$1.00 Doors Open at 8.30, Commence at 9. Tickets to be had at Messrs LANS CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the Hal may be seen.

Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

HE Officers of H.M.S. Topaze will give an AMATEUR PERFORMANCE the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, on

The Performances will commence with the Petite Comedy of "WHO SPEAKS FIRST?" To conclude with the Burlesque of

'VILIKINS AND HIS DINAH." Admission: ... ... \$2. Tickets at Lane, Crawford & Co.'s on and after Wednesday, 19th inst.

Hongkong, April 17, 1876. CHOU KI CHIH,

THE CHINESE COLOSSUS THE SHANTUNG GIANT is now on ex hibition at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, No. 4, Wellington Street. From 10 a.m. to Noon, from 3 to 6 p.m., and from 8 to

Admission: ... 50 Cents.

Tickets at the Hotel Bar. The Public are respectfully informed that Chou Ki Chih will only be exhibited in Hongkong for a few days previous to his departure for Philadelphia, U. S.

# Shipping.

Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

# Steamers.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Captain Nomdedeu, which left YOKOHAMA on the 19th Instant, for this Port, will take Cargo here for Marseilles, &c.

For Freight, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA. (Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKI.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.

Hongkong, April 21, 1876.

Hongkong, April 18, 1876.

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of A. MolVER. Superintendent.

STRAM TO SHANGHAL The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. The American Bark "HINDOSTAN" will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MoTVER, Superintendent, Hongrong, April 18, 1976.

# shipping.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship Captain Punchase, will be despatched for the above the 23rd Instant, at

Daylight, Jane For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT.) Taking Cargo & Passengereat through rate for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN

JAPAN. The Company's Steamship will be despatched on or about the 28th Instant.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

# Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"MARGARICE," James Owen, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship \*\* OHARTER OAK,"

SMITH, Master, will load here
and at Whampos, and will

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 27, 1876. FOR LONDON. N. LEUFESTEY, Master, having The A 1 British Ship

MEYER, ALABOR & Co. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

ap26 engaged, will have quick despatch as above-

For Freight, apply to

above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

NOTICE. The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the following Ports.

Captain John Stracham. The British Ship "ANNIE GRAY." Captain ROBERT MORE,

"EDWARD JAMES" Captain THOS. J. FORBES. FOR HONOLULU, B. I., AND SAN FRANCISCO.

For Freight or Passage, apply is

Hongkong, March 98, 1576;

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

The A 1 British Ship

For Freight, apply to VUGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 27, 1876.

OURTIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

quick uespatch.

will have quick despatch.

have quick despatch as above.

Hongkong, March 27, 1876. The A 1 British Clipper Ship

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. "MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"
Captain McKeon, will have immediate dispatch for the The A 1 British Barque

Hongkong, April 21, 1876.

FOR VICTORIA, V.'s I. The British Barque "FORWARD,"

The American Bark

"ALDEN BESSE," Captain ALLEN North

ROZARIO 4 68

日八十月三年子丙

#### Mails. Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN COMMECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the lat May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai. will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same

is required. Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per

cent, on regular rates. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West,

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, April 1, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY Of PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 15th May, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and

South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitau Bishi S. S. Company wili leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close

sonnection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England,

France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West. G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 15, 1876.

For Saie. BISCUIT FLOUR.

N Excellent FOOD for INFANTS and A CHILDREN.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY Co., LIMITED. In Tins Containing 6 lbs. Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each. OHIMA MAIL Office.

To Let.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

THE House No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messre Ross & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra The Store and Dwelling House, No. 81,

Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of MISS GARRETT. (Also with occupation from 1st April next.)

The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr HAUSCHILD. (And with occupation from 1st May next.) The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr STOUT. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876. TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April. Hill Premises in Queen's Road Central, known as the "London Inn."

Apply to LANE, ORAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO RENT CHEAP. FFICES and Godown, No. 89, Praya, lately occupied by Messrs TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Also OFFICE and GODOWN situated in the rear of the Messageries Maritimes Office. Apply to

LAI HING & Co. Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET. TROUSE No. 5, Zetland Street, DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Bougheng, April 8, 1876,

#### Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant CAPITAL, .....£500,000. 245,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored Policies against Fire to the extent of therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TABLE

MOLICIES granted on Marine Risks to. all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15" % to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in Freight will be received on Board until | cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting 4 p.m. of 30th Instant. Parcel Packages Business pro rais to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRM INSURANCE

COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

FIHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Versals and on Hulls of Versals in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors.

for their decision: If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHULD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang,

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Promlum current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PARS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. decretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANOHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

FIHE Undersigned have been appointed Agants for the above Company at Hongkoug, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are propared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongroug, October-14, 1868,—

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majerty King George The Birst,

HE Undereigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia,

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. CHINESE INSURANCE COMPAN

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nott amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund. OLYPHANY & Co., General Agents.

Houghoug, April 17, 1873. YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION OF SHANGHAL

FTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirtythree and One Third per cent. (831%) on Local Risks only. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, Juna 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to leave Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkonz, depuser 8, 1679,

#### insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-ANCE, COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %. Attention is invited to a considerable

reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period

then ending. A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875. NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and

Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000. HE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or Merchandine in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

per cent.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company

## Intimations.

COAL DEPOT. COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr J. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG

AH YON, KWONGHING, Praya. LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS Essen (Germany.)

Sole Agent for China, F. PEIL, HOMEKONE, SHANGHAI, COLOGNA

(Germany.)

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in al the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent, When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. CHUN AYIN,

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-

TION OF THE PRICE OF THE SHANGHAI COURIER AND OHINA GAZETTE,"

ir will be the DAILY PAPER IN CHINA CHEAPEST and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS ts obvious.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

MHINA REVIEW Complete Set of Vol. I. Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Not. 1 and 2, Vol. I. No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) One Dollar will be given for each of the bova Mos.

Apply to the Publishers, CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

# Intimations

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ATOTICE is heroby given, that all CRE-DITORS and other Persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JOHN WOTHER-SPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WII-LIAM HENRY BRERETON, on or before the lat day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BREEKTON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution. Dated this 29th day of March, 1876.

29, Queen's Road, Hougkong, Solicitor. myll] THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSUR

W. H. BRERETON,

OF LONDON.

ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000. THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand Straits, Mauritius Java, Manila, China

Japan, California, &c., &c. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. Note. - By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after pay ment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per sent, per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made

during the year. STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

TITE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

> NOTICE. THE CHINESE MAIL.

ROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia. For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN, Manager. China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have Established themselves as BUTCHERS AND GENERAL

COMPRADORES, At No. 1, Graham Street, And are prepare to Supply Fresh and Salt PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SPI-RITS and ALES of every description.

MATHEW & Co. Hongkong, March 25, 1876.

> Ready. MOM

THE CHINA REVIEW. Vol. IV., No. 4. Annual Subscription, postage included

CONTENTS. Essays on the Chinese Language. The Folk-lore of China. Pao-sze: The Cleopatra of China. An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty

Years of Foreign Intercourse with One Page from Choo Foo-tsze. The Expedition of the Mongols Against Java in 1293, A.D. The Wry-Necked Tree.

Phallic Worship.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Notes and Queries on Eastern Matterst-Chinese Anti-Opium Associations. Publications of the Hougkong Cortes ponding Committee of the Religi

Hongkong School-book Committee. Chinese Wills. Chinese Breech-Loading Guns. History of the Maritime Provinces. Books Wanted, Exchanges, do.

China Mail Office. Hongkoug, March 11, 1876, Intimations.

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME

CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLAN

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNYS, PH.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sires and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and Mereobology of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with

notes on Domestic Markets and Mode In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ondinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES

and Presentations, &c., &c. The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It. also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copique INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

Book & Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOUBS. BALL PENCILS. assorted colours.

In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale. AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS. POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING. PASSENGER LISTS. BILLS OF SALE.

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

(Back of Club).

COMPILED from the Daily China Mail in published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Macao &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in advance, Postage added. Single Copies,

'50 cents each. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily

HONG LISTS.

WHE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "ohina Mail" office.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has

been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-Macao. - Man Chuen Shop.

Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luien Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatch. -- Sul Cheong Hong: Woh Shun Loong Hong

Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foochow, -Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs, Shanghai .- Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong

Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo. Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs. Hankow,-Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo. - Yee Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon .- Wohang Hong. Singapore:-Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang. -- Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Brancisco. - Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies; thers will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to

circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet SINDH, will be despatched on SATURDAY the 29th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

the Maila, drc. Eriday, 28th Inst .-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes, Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX. which remains open all night.

The following will be the hours of closing

Saturday, 29th Inst. -7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late (11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom, Saigon, or Singapore may be posted

extra postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely. ALFRED LISTER,

General Post Office.

on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents

Postmaster General

Hongkong, April 20, 1876. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet GAELIC. will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st May, with Mails for Japan, San

Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows;-Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage 2,50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid

will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the

West Indies, and other places named

2.30 P.M. Correspondence may be posted

below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office. charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italica. To all

the other places named correspondence

cannot be Registered through, but only

to San Francisco (8 cents.) The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent :-Per half ounce.

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova cotia. Prince Edward's Island. Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Provide ODCO, .... interiterial freeteriteri Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica,

Cuba, Curação, Fiji, Green-land, Jamaioa, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies,.... Hawali, Newfoundland,..... Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, San-

ta Martha, Turk's Island,

Brakil, ....

Bolivia, Ecuador, Ohili, Peru, Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay,..... Newspapers (not over 4 of.) Books, do., per 4 oz.,..... 6 Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers

or Book Packets (as silk scarves,

ALFRED LISTER Postmaster Generals General Post Office, -

Hongkong, April 13, 1876,

jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

### POSTAL RATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rate now in force for transmission of corre spondence to all parts of the world Detailed rules affecting the transmi sion of packets, parcels, &c., will I found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

#### Hongkong Rates of Postage (Revised January 1st, 1876.)

In the following Statements and Table the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books an Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwin stated.

Newspapers over four onnces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, it the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Facket; (U.S.) by United States Packet. D. P. means Double Postage; O. P., cannot be paid; O. S., cannot be seat; i., at Letter Rate.

TOWN POSTAGE (Victoria) [Letter, Newspaper, Book, or Pattern, 2 cents.

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMER. -- To the United Kingdom, see Table given below. To all other places the Kate us, Letters, 8 cents; Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 cents; Books and Patterns, 6 cents, which must be prepaid, except when the address is to india.

Correspondence to India by Private Ship cannot be prepaid, by Indian Mail prepay ment is optional

Asia, U. S. Packet, Australia, do., E. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension, Malta.

LETTERS. -Ports of China and Japan, Macao, United States (U. S.), Bangkok, Manila, Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon,

Aden, Maita, Scents. Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents.

Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Unledonia, (Fr.) 18, 1 oz. Zanzibar, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, 20; Mauritius, 22.

Alexandria and Suez, (Br.) 12, (Fr.) 12,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji,

REGISTRATION, 8 cents, except Straits, Batavia, India, Aden. Suez (Br.), Zanzibar, &c., Australia, &c., 12; Saigon, Pondicherry, Alexandria (Fr.) and Suez (Fr.) double postage. There is no Registration to Bangkok, New Caledonia, or Zanzibar.

NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places) 2

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except -Malta, W.-Africa, St.-Helena, Ascension, 8. Books to New Caledonia, Letter Rate; Patterns cannot be sent by French Packet to Pondicherry, New Caledonia, Alexandria, or Suez, and cannot be paid to Saigon.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, 1 oz , 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; Every 4 oz. 8 cents.

The United Kingdom.

Superscription.	12	ers			
viâ	Lettera	Pape	1 02	2 oz.	Every 4 oz.
Brindiai (Br.)	30	6	4	8	14
Marseilles (Fr.) South mpton (Br.)	30	8	4	. 8	12
3. Francisco (U.S.)	-4	4	12	4	8
3v Priv. Steamer	12		1	, a	10
,, via Brindisi	47	6	4	6	12
* 40 m				1	

PARCEL POST .- There is a common belief in the existence of a Parcel Post by which such articles as Fans, Curios, Sill Dresses, Scarves, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, &c., can be forwarded at low rates. It cannot be too distinctly stated that such things can only be sent as Letters, and the very cheapest rate is 12 cents per half ounce by Private Steamer.

All such packages should be Registered (8 cents)

If the Parcel be heavy it can be sent through one of the Parcel Lxpresses conducted by Messrs Lane, Crawford, or Mr W. H. Notley, which, for anything over 4 or 5 ounces, will be found cheaper than the Post.

Continent, &c., o	f Europe.	(Br.) via Brindiai.	(Br.) via Trieste	(Fr.) viû Marseille
Austria, Belgium,	Letters	18	22	18 ‡ oz.
Germany,	Nw.prs.	4	4	O.P.
Bungary, Luxemburg, Switzerland,	Bks. }	10	10	O.P.
Denmark,	Letters	18	24	18' <del>1</del> oe.
Heligoland,	Nw. prs.	4	. 6	C.P.
Roumania,	bks. } Ptn. }	10	14	C.P.
Norway,	Letters	4		18 1 oz.
Sweden Russis,	Bks. Ptn.	10	14	C.P.
REGISTRATION To all the above		12	12	D.P.

By British Packet.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers,	Books, Patterns.
France, Algeria, \( -(\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz })	18	D.P.	O.P.	C.P.
Italy,	14	12	2	-6
Spain,— Via Gibraltar,	24	None	4	l.
" Brindiai († oz.)	18	Note	C.S.	C.S. 8(2 oz.)
,, Southampton,. Portugal,—	-	. ,		O(a va.)
Via Gibraltar,	24	No: e	4	C.S.
.,, Brindisi († oz.) Southampton,	84	16	6	6(2 oz.)
Turkey,-		. * "		
British Office,			4	2(2 oz.) 16
Austrian Office, Greece († oz ),	12	None		
Gibraltar,	24	8	4	8
Malta,	- 8	8	2	8

tugal or reece.  By French Packet.  (Letters \( \frac{1}{2} \) oz.)			. •. 	
France & Algeria,	12	D.P.	C.P.	C.P
Italy,	18	D.P.	C.P.	C.P.
Spain,	18	None	C.S.	C.S.
Portugal,	16	D.P.	C.P.	C.P.
Turkey,	12	D.P.		C, P
Greece,	12	None	C.P.	C.P
Gibraltar,				

W. Africa, Islands of the Atlantic, (except St. Helena and Ascension), North Central, and South America.

Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands, Azores, Bermudas. Via Brindisi Via Souor Marseilles, thampton

Letters. Registration, Newspapers, Books and Patterns,

United States (via Europe), Canary and Madeira Islands, Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia. Letters.

Registration,

Newspapers,

Books and Patterns. W. Indies, Brazil, Buenes Ayres, Costa Rica, Guadaloupe, Guatemala, Grey Town Honduras, La Guayra, Video, New Granada, Paraguay, Porto Rica, Surinam, and Venezuela.

Newspapers Books and Patterns. Registration, None except to Brazil and British West Indies. Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru. Letters, Newspapers, Books and Patterns, None. Registration.

Any publication fulfilling the conditions dereafter named can pass as a newspaper, The conditions are as follows:-

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs. at the top of every sheet or side,

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper toust be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, rostage stamp, otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which commains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire pack-t be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an uppaid or insufficiently paid letter

No packet of newspapers may be above I lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth

of separate books or other publications exceed 18 inches in length, width, or (including printed or lithographed letters), depth ; a packet to any other place abroad photographs (when not on glass or in cases must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 containing glass or any like substance), inches in width or depth.

drawings, prints; or maps, and any quantity | To provide the greatest possible facilities | addressing Letters &c., for well-known | to the Money dec., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, late fee of 18 cents extra postage. whether such binding, &c. be loose or . The above arrangement is intended to pencils in the case of pocket books, &c., safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, do, must not be sent as a separate packet,

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of letter (whether separate or otherwise) unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A hook packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents places, the American rates of Postage to at the Post Office. being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Jovernment offices.

When, owing to a great and unusua influx of letters, books, do, the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria or Turkey, when sent by French Packet must be above 18 inches in length, width,

#### AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrin-

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an or to any one else; or to delay forwarding order (however small the quantity may be), | it to its destination according to the address. or any articles sent by one private indivi- even though a request to such effect be dual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

must be sent in covers open at the ends. and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of liven, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the

nature of the contents. upon or in any packet except the address adhesion of the letters to each other. number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of incrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and

twisted silk, may be sent to Germany. The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bars or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination, Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, adds of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machi- forwarded by the Mail for which they are nery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone; viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies; and not even to these places, via France,

Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Medeira, Portugal, or by French packet, A book-packet may centain any number to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not

of paper, or any other substance in ordinary for posting Correspondence for Europe, Firms and Individuals to London only; under peculiar use for writing or printing upon; and the do, up to the latest moment before the but this practice not unfrequently occasions Office of the Country books or other publications, points, maps, departure of the French Packets, arranges delay in such Letters &c., reaching their was drawn think proper &c., may be either printed, written, en- ments have been made for receiving at the rightful owners. In all cases, however graved, lithographed, or plain, or any Post Office late letters for Singapore and well the Firm or Individual for whom a mixture of these. Further, all legitimate the United Kingdom only from 11.10 A.M. binding, mounting, or covering ob a book, to 11.30 k. Each letter must bear a

attached; as also rollers in the case of meet occasional emergencies, and not for form a part of the address. prints or maps, markers (whether of paper | the regular posting of extensive corresponor otherwise) in the case of books, pens or dence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters and, in short, whatever is necessary for the are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has given notice that letters despatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignees' letters) by the United States, Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not within the United States unless the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in American Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.

Such letters should either be prepaid in both Hongkong and American Stamps as above, or posted to an Agent in the United

which are as follows:-Honolulu: Letters, 6 Cents per & oz.

Newspapers, 2 Cents; Books, 4 Cents per 4 oz. Brazil: Letters, 15 Cents per + oz. Peru, Chili &c.: Letters, 22 Cents per 1 oz.; Newspapers, 4 Cents; Books, 10 Cents per 4 oz.

#### Miscellaneous Notices.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible tor any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender written thereon.

. Foatmasters are not bound to give change, Patterns or samples, when practicable, nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as chinge or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters There must be no writing or printing in the mail, from the melting of the wax and of the person for whom it is intended, the public are therefore recommended, in all address of the sender, a trade mark or such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission, By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and a inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double graving plates, and confectionery of all registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be posted are detained for the next despatch Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Correspondence for New Zealand via Torres colled at the Office on which the Order was

A considerable amount of Correspondence Torres Straits, it is notified that the New Zealand Post Office has declined to receive Mails by that route, hence there is no alternative but to forward such Correspondence

Persons who are anxious to avail themselves of the Torres Straits Steamers to of the Order, will be charged) will become communicate with New Zealand, should address their letters, do., to the care of an Agent at Bydney.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED LONDON

letter is intended may be known, it is most essential to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the Street in which they riside and the number of the house, should the Country or Colony in which the negli-

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is tastemed with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a sea.

The attention of boxholders is called the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a Uhit book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage

It is not generally possible to count the letters sent in sealed boxes (except where there are only three or four) and therefore the Post Uffice receipt to such an entry as, 47 for London, 15 for Calcutta, 3 for Penang, befor Singapore," must be taken to mean no more than what is stated, viz. that one box was duly received.

Stamps, for Postal purposes, of the

# Money Order Regulations.

i.-Money Orders will be insued this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Ourrent for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz,:-

For sums not exceeding £2,...................................18 Above £2 and not exceeding £ 5,...36 2. - No Money Order to include a trac-

noual part of a Penny. 3. - Unders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange ruling on the day of arrival of the advices of such orders.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghar and Yokohama

o. - Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least the initial of one Christian name, both or the Kemitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his or linary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such s Baring Brothers will suffice; but mere term Blessra, such as Messrs, A vengton, or the name of a Company trad my under a title which does not consist the names of the persons composing it, such us Carron Co. is inadmissible.

b. -The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way the Uneques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank. 7. - When an Order is presented through

a Bank, a receipt by any person will be surncient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank,

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Ufficer who pays the Order.

9. -Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in Juan F. Pearson 3 which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was orr ginally drawn, the transfer will be granted provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be usued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10 .- In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11. -On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12 .- But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn. application must be made to the Chies Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

18.—Repayment whether of an original. or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been canoriginally drawn,

14. -Payment of an Order must be ob being received directed to New Zealand vid tained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn: for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July. otherwise the Order will become lapsed. and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount necessary.

15 .- If an Order be not paid before the and of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn, -for Instance, if drawn in January and not paid before oner. - Many persons are in the habit of the end of the following January-all claim

16.—After once paying by whomsoever presented, the p will not be liable to any further co. a wrong payment, however, be made o to negligence on the part of any Officer o the Post Office, the Postmaster General of

gence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss. 17.—No Money Order will be paid upless the advice has been previously received. 18.—Additional Rules for greater security agains fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

# POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence, April 21st, 1876.

4 Medon, Moner. Andrews, C. S. 1 Morgard, Mr Bales, James 1 Morris, H. Baltzer, T. Morris, J. Batten, Mrs 1 Morrison, Mr Mun Hing Bernel, Middle. Franzi Mun Kee Myer, Mme. R. Bowden, J. Bryner, Jules Ngok Nam Burns, J. P. Nouvela, Dominique Chapman, S. Osborne, B. Packer, Mr Chiong Sin Fat Parsons, R. T. Concerção, Maria Pearson, Mr Cowan, Esq. Pinto, Andre 0. 1 Cresswell, Geo. Piton, Capt. J.G. 1 Place, Ed. Wm. 2 Crocker, Thos. Polli, Signora Dawes, George De Lasaux, E. A. Ramband Money. De Silva, S.

Ridshard, G. Dodds, J. (Pilot) Doriani, Mdm. Rodrigues. enn, James Leocadia Rodriguez, Joana J isher, Miss Rowland, Samuel J Sa, H. Roque de Gamble, Robert 2 Samuels, Mrs Bantos, Marcelino1 Hansen, J. A. Smith, Joseph E. J Ho Theaw Ches

Hurst, R. W. Capt. John Jones, E. A. Stephens, T. Johnstone Stirling, Patrick comerset Thomson, David Kai ban I regd. Tiang Pean Kaiser, N. Vanvig. L. 1 Wallece, George 1 kirkwood, James Lanthy, Mr Warren, H. Welsh, D. E. Lo Yum-ting Willes, T. B.

Louis, Mrs

Marks, D.

Marks, F. W.

Martin, Charles

For Merchant Ships.

Wols, Luis

Woodworth, A.B. 2

Wootten, Henry 1

Lets. Paps. Abbotsford, s.s. 1 Ly-ee-moon Alfredo Martha Broc-Annie Fish Balgownie Mount Lebenon Beemah Norham Castle Birker Ocean Chief Blair Athol Otago. British Crown 2 Otter Caps Jalabar, s.s. 4 Panama Capelara Artica Paraguay Pearl, B.S. Carmarthenshire Jharlotte Pelham Andrews Cheviot, a.s. Prince Louis Cushan Rachel Dartmouth Rajan, s.s. Ducdisot. Rige, s.s. Ellen Beatrice Rookwood Ruth E. M. Young 1 Salicia 2 Barah Nicholson E. P. Bouverie 1 Signal 1 regd. Sir Harry Parkes 1 Flodden Flying Eagle Sir Wm. Wallace 2 Flying Spur Fontenaye Star of China Glenearu, s.s. Star Queen Taunton Hestings Thetis 16 Tyburnia

> Young Siam For H. M. Ships.

Victory

Vindex

Virginia.

Western Chief.

William Manson

2 Topaze

Lord Macaulay 1

Lord McDuff

Books, etc. without Covers.

Australasian Sketcher. Boletim do Governo. British Mercantile Gazette. Chemnitzer Tageblatt (Several) Christian Intelligencer. Daily Post. Der Bazar, Deutsch Landes Beitrag. Engineering. Evans Sons & Co. Price Current, Germania. Greenock Advertiser.

Horiens Avis. Indian and Colonial Government Gazette. Isle of Man Times. Journal de S. Petersburg (Several) Kladderadatsch. Koniglich Privilegirte Berliniche Zeitung. Krieger Zeitung. La Siclia Cattolica (Several) L'Explorateur. L'Illustration. Lincoln Gazette. Lloyd's Prices Current.

Metropolitan Tabernacie Puipit. Overland Mail. Peterhead Sentinel. Pocket Books. Polytechnisches Journal, Pykoboactbo. Punch's Almanack,

Reform. Review and Reformer, Revue Universelle. Sunday at Home. Trantenaner Wochenblatt. Uber Land and Mier.

Unfere Beit. Waltham Abbey and Chesburt Weekly Talegraph. Wesley's Hymns,

250

750

90

800

180

80

bunch

Chilles, Dried,

Cucumbers,

Garllo,

Highest, Lousest

Mixed,

Curry Stuff, English,

Green Peas, young

Lettuce, English

Mushroom, dried,

Mint,

Green Winter Course

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 22, 1876.
At 1090 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English,

Beef, sirloin and

Roast,

Soup,

Steak,

Bullocks' Brains,

Beef Corned,

# Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

HE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on Ohina and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East' generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Por-tuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

classified togoare "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two cosays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Leview. Address China Review, Hongkong. - Northern

Christian Advocats (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fellowing notice of the China Review !- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as In China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature; antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Uhinese Oustoms' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers, highly creditable to their respective authors. Ina paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work, Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predepessor in the field, and that the Ohina Review may receive the support necessary to insure. its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will

# THE CHINESE MAIL,

form a substantial octavo magazine.

paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars por annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the gaper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be the guarantors and securities & necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates tipon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,— from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salgon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 8,000 and 4,000 topies. The advantages offered to adverthe foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this descripprogressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest on the other deserves every aid can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, Aden with Local, Shipping, and Commercial Batrak News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the

shove may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, ghing Mail Office.

# Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works, 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co.'s Office.

Flag and

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Maval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8 From Pier to East Point.

Consignees or Agents.

Destination.

Remarks.

. (	4		Rig	• '	4.7	Arrival	b.			10 3
Steamers						i .	- -		1. P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	5 6
		Patterson	Brit.	str.	649	April	9 J	lardine, Matheson & Co.	2.	9.
Asia	4 c	Molsen	Dan.	str.	880	April 2	21 V	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Salgon	T 7
Benledi		Buchanan	Brit.	str.	999-	April 1	18 J	lardine, Matheson & Co.		W
Bombay		Smith	Brit.	str.	1327	April 1	11 (	P. & O. S. N. Co.		Mails
		Gorley "	Brit.	str.	787	April 1	12 E	Hop Kee	Saigon	
Danube		Clanchy	Brit.	atr.	561	April	4 1	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	9. A. C.
Duna	4 c	Thornson	Brit.	BET.	876	April 1	14 (	Filman & Co.	2	
Gaelic		Ridley	Brit.	atr.	2652	April 1	13 E	P. M. S. B. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	Dians May I
Galley of Lorne	5 h	Burgoyne	Brit.	str.	1389	April 1	19 (	Gilman & Co.	Shanghai	
Glamis Castle	4 k	Dickie	Brit.	atr.	1539	April 2	21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Gunga	_	Garceau	Foh.	atr.	797	April 2	21 1	Remedios & Co.	Manila	.3
Hankow		Symington	Brit.	str.	2332	April 1	198	Siemssen & Co.	TR	Nr. 11-
Mongolia	5 0	Coleman	Brit.	str.	1584	April	19	& O. S. N. Co.	Europe, do.	Mails
Norden	5 e	Jensen	Dan.	str.				Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Bangkok	T -13
Pawtuxet	4 k	**************************************	Amer.	str.	280	June	18	Aug. Heard & Co.	Valakama	Laid up
Sunda		Edmond	Brit	str.	1683	April .	18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	
Tibre		Girard	Fch.	str.	1096	April	7	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	
Vancouver		Shaw	Brit.	str.	2923	April .	17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	* 3.0	Kiloma Dad
Washi		Hunter	Brit.	str.	265	April .	17	Landstein & Co.		K'loong Dock
Yesso	1	Punchard	Brit.	Btr.		April	18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Yottung	2 b		Brit.	str.	824	nno.	9	Kwok Acheong	***************************************	Repairing
	1	2. 1								9
Sailing Vessels			1			1			65	
		Walnes	0.46	, , ,		A	10	Warmal Hausdain & Ma	3 .3	
Abbey Cowper		Nelson		bk.	699	April	LÖ	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu & S. F'co	
Alden Besse		Noyes	Amer,					Rozario & Co.		
Annie Gray		Moore	Brit.	sh.	727	Mar.	1	Rozario & Co.	Vancouver's Island	
Charter Oak		Krunk	Ger.	bk.	865	April	TO	Siemmen & Co.	New York	
Charter Oak		Smith	Amer.		963	NOV.	T	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	DOM TOLK	
Chow Sye	2 0	Stehmeyer	Siam.	sh.		1		Siemssen & Co.		Renelator
Christian A. P.		Federico	Amer.			Jan.		Order	Heinhong	Repairing
Christian	-	Stehr	Ger.	sch.		April		Eduard Schellhaus & Co.	Haiphong	7
Edward James		Forbes	Amer.					Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Fano		Norby	Dan.	bk.				Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Vancouver's Island	1
Forward	3 0	Strachan	Brit.	bk.				Rozario & Co.	Australia	Repairing
Franz		Hildebrandt	Brit.	ach,				Frazar & Co.	Bangkok	woharma
Glory	Sin	Witt	Siam.	bk,		April	11	Chinese	Tientsin	
Irone		Hansen	Ger.	sch.			-	Carlowitz & Co.	Bangkok	Repairing
John Sverdrop  Jonathan Chase		Pedersen	Norw.					Fragar & Co	San Francisco	Fachutting
		Ourtis	Amer.			Mar.	20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	4 07
Margarite		Owens McKeen	Brit.	sh.				Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	4
Marquis of Argyll		McKean	Brit,	bk.				Rozario & Co. Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Nightingale Notre Dame Auxiliatrics		Palmer	Amer.					Captain	Prove w restricten	1
Pallas		Jagoret	Foh.	bk.	790		W 1	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Shalimar .		Ballehr	Ger.					Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham		Cotter	Brit.	sh.	1596				San Francisco	
A STATE OF THE STA		e Bristow	Brit,	sh.				Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	CONTRACTOR S	
Victor Villa de Rivadavia		Sorensen	Norw.			April		Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Manila	14
		Camus	Span.		261			Brandao & Co.	DIRDIA	
Wealthy Pendleton	4	c Blanchard	Amer	DK,	809			Captain	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100
Yarra	*	Orfeur	Brit.	bk:	463	April	12	Order		
WHAMPOA						1, 4			7	
Louise Marie		Laine	Fch.	bk.	568	April	10	Landstein & Co.	Obefoo	1.0
TION WANTER		Laine	POH.	NR	000	apri	10	THE THOUSE OF WO!		* 41 S 1 1
CANTON										
Hochung	. 1	Peterson	Chi.	atr.	. 850	April	19	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Yangtaze		Schultpe	Brit.	str.	4			Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
9 4 3					1	1	(5	1-13		100

# Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

	Vessel's Name,		hor- ge.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
				* * ***** - 15 ***	and the second of the second of	- H(4"			44	
	Ariadne	6	C	German	corvette	1400	264 9		April 14	Kühne
,	Audacious	6	h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
	Cyclop :	6	O.	German	gunboat	360	- 6	80	April 10	Von Reiche
	Flamer	4	k	British	aux. naval hospital	*****			*****	D. M. lnsp. Gen. Morgan
	Frolic	6	h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100		C. E. Buckle
	Hertha	7	0	German -	corvette	2200	19	1 400	Mar. 31	Khurr
	Immortalité	7	В	British	frigate	3059	26	600	April 7	Francis A. Hume
6	Juno	7		British	corvette	1462	. 6	400	April 15	J. A. Poland
	Kearsarge	R	k	American	corvette	638	6	500	April 20	F. V. McNair
ļ	Kestrel	6	3	British	4	462	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
	Месапсо	6	_n	British	gun vessel	2591	- 12 ha	4		Capt. Becker
)		. 6	_k		military hospital		***	******	41 10	R. H. Paul
3	Mosquito	1	h	British	gunboat	295	4	60	April 13	
l	Narcissus	6	0	British	frigate	3548	26	400	April 7	Lord Chas. Scott
Ē	Newcastle	6	O	British	frigate	3035	32	600	April 7	R. Gordon Douglan
7	Thistle	6	h	British	gun vessel	464	. 400		Feb. 27	Francia Stirling
Ł	Topaze'	7	C	British	frigate	. 2659	28	600	April 7	Arthur T. Thrupp
	Victor Emanuel	6	h	British	Commodore's flag ship	3087	2	*****	******	Commodore Parish
2	Vigilant	7	h	British	despatch vessel	650	2	250	Mar. 25	H. C. D. Ryder
	Yantio	6	h	American	gunboat	410	- 3	288	April 9	R. S. McCook
	At Canton		_			415-45		1	7	
	Palos			American	gunboat	306	***	'mm'	April 18	W. R. Bridgeman
			4.1	1	4.5		1	9	, ,	

HONGKONG, MACAO	AND	CANTON	RIVER	.,
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CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

	<i>t t</i>		3			-		The state of the s
Name,	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	Commander.
Fame Fei Wan Ichang Kin Shan Kiu Kiang Lintin Powan Saada Sir J. Jeejeebhoy Spark White Cloud Yotsai	700 457 617 69 1890 50 101 140 280 180	O'Ryan Martin Cary Benning, A. Scott Hoyland Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S. boat Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co.	An-lan Chen-to Chen-jui Chun-hai Peng-chao-bai Sun-chi Tohing-taing Tien-po Wing Po	431 431 28 280 200 150 150 150 600	771675468	150	J. Godsli Geo. Robertson Wade C. F. Demée Palmer Scott C. De Longueville Lam Man Wo

# FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT,

April 15, 1876. British steamer for Hongkong British steamer British gunboat for Shanghai

BHANGHAL BHIPPING IN HARBOUR. April 14, 1876.

MERCHANT STEAMERS Russian British American British Fusiyama Americati

Glenatine British MURCHANT SAILING PRESELS. \*Hochting Chinese British brig Honan American Howsang Chinese Ceres Hupeh American-Condor \*Iraouaddy French Ellen Browse \*Mongolia British Freetrader Nanking American Gesiens Nevada American Oceanus \*Olympia German Raymond British brig Shanghal British Rifteman Shantung American Wm. Van Name Sin Nanking British Sindh

French Szechuen American Men-of-Wail. \*Yangtele British Charybdia British corvette Yungning Chinese Monocacy American corvette French guntions

British barque British barque German brig British barque British schooner Dutch schooner German brig British barque. American barque

Tongue, fresh, each 250 Onions, Bombay corned, Green Head, Parsley, Chinese, English, . bunch Feet, Potatoes, Macao Kidney\* Japan, Pumpkins, Tripe (undressed), catty 60 Radishes, English Calves' Head and Feet, se 500 Scallions, Shalots, Squash, Bottle English 180 Taro, ... Mutton Tomatoes, Turnips, English, 180 120 fresh, China Pigs' Chitlings catty Water Lily Roots, Water Cress Yams, Fruits. Alcurites, Apples, Dried . catty Pork, Chop, California, . catty Bananas, fragrant Punti, catty Fat or Lard, Chesnuts, Head, and Fest, set Currants, Kidneys, Sucking Pige, 500 400 . bottle Figs, Dried, Poultry. Capons, Ground Nuts. 40 110 Ducks, Oranges, Sweet Sunwoor ... Eggs, 50 60 Nutmeg. Lichees, Dried, 170 200 150 Lemons. Loong Ngan, Dried, **32**0 Partridges, Pheasants, Canton, live pair Mangosteens Pigeons, Melons, Chinese Mangoes, Manila, 100 120 Saigon, Snipe, Pears, Chefoo, . catty 500 400 Turkeys, Cock, each 350 catty 450 Plantains, common Wild Ducks, Canton Plums, righ. 60 Bombay Ducks per hundred 200 Prunes, Dried, 800 Pumeloes, Canton 100 ' Raisins, Muscatel, 1. 32 Cat Fish, Codfish, salt Sugar Cane, Congor Eels, Tamarinda Walnuts, new Crabs, Water Chestnuts, 110 100 Dace, Miscellaneous. Dog Fish, Allspice, Eels, File Fish, Fresh Fish, Large Candied Orange Peel. 120 100 750 Frogs, 220 Capers, 130 110 Garoupa, Charcoal 1200 1100 120 Gudgeon, Cheese, American, Gurnet, Herrings, small Dutch, . box smoked Cinnamon, 120 Live Fish, . catty Citron, Lobsters, 270 250 Mackerel Cocoanut Oil, Mullet, Oysters, Parrot Fish, Firewood. 120 Pomfret, 2750 2500 Gram, 80 Isinglass, Ray, 100 Lamp Oil, Roach, 1000 DOX Rock Fish, 800 750 Mace, Salmon, Canton, 700 500 Mango Chutney bottle Saltwater, Mustard, 180 800 Pickled, Nutmegs, Salt Fish, . catty 1700 1500 picul Oate, Shrimpa, 250 200 bottle Paddy, 110 100 Pearl Barley, Pickles, White-bait, Vegetables. 220 200 400 360 Asparagus, Salad Oll, Bamboo Shoots, young catty Beans, spront, Sugar, Ohina, Beet root, Taplota, Cabbage, Macau, red for pickling ,, Vermicelli, Chinese White, Canton catty Vinegar, English Carrots, fresh Grongs Chilly, Inspector of Markets, , catty Catiliflower, Printed and published by Gro, Munice Barn, at the Obline Med Office, Me. Gelery, Ohiness,

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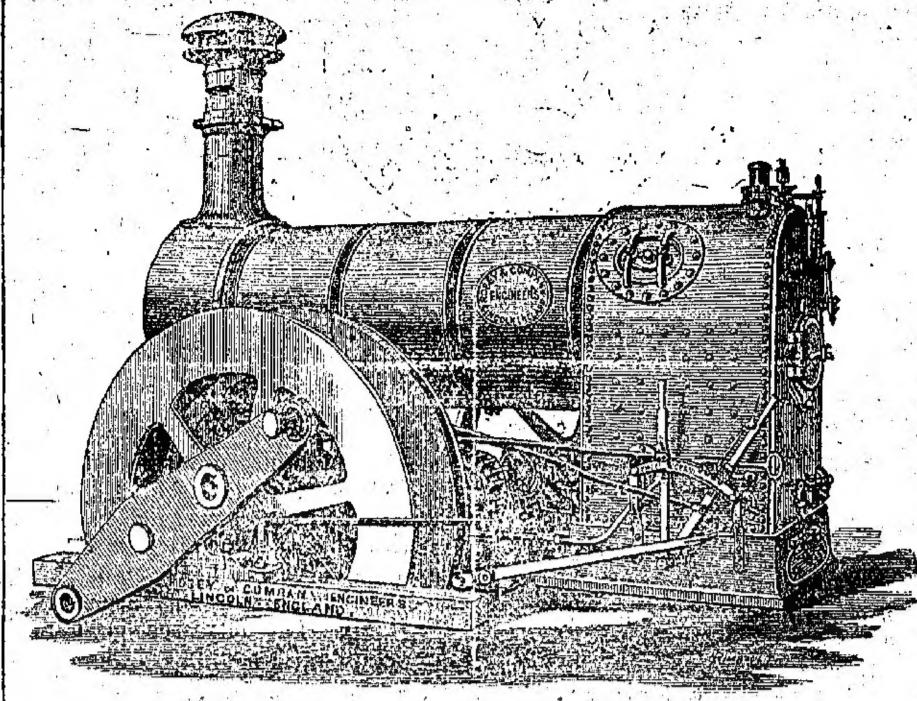
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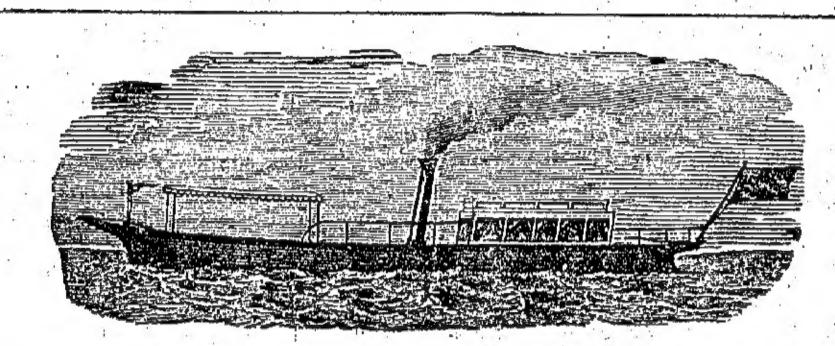
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INLAND LOT 82.-The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-

pound. The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's

& Road. Annual Crown rent, \$390.48. MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAL .- First-class and extensive Godowns. Annual Crown rent, \$324.

AT YOKOHAMA:-LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign

Settlement No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,084 Tanbos of 36 square feet. Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to J. WHITTALL,

T. G. LINSTEAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen.) 5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY. \$12 per case (1 dozen.)

FOR SALE BY HEARD & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1875.

#### Notices to Consignees.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. Vancouver having arrived, Cousigness of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, S. S. Vancouver. Hongkong, April 17, 1876.

FROM BANGKOK.

THE S. S. Benledi, Captain Buchanan, having arri ed from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature, to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at

once landed and stored at Consignees' risk JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 18, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. MEIKONG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Euphrate," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from THURSDAY, the 20th

Instant, at Noon. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 19th, at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WED-NESDAY, the 26th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent. Hongkong, April 19, 1876

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Tibre from Calcutta are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Boats and landed at the Company's Godowns. In both cases it will lie at the Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery shortly after her arrival. The above Steamer left Singapore or

Saturday, 1st April, for this port. G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 5, 1876. RUSSIAN STEAMSHIP RUSSIA, CAPT. GERARD, FROM LONDON vid

SINGAPORE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed, that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the

Instant will be subject to rent. - Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given until 4 e clock this afternoon.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, April 16, 1878.

NOTICE

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'s S. S. ANTONOR, FROM LIVERPOOL.

HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 26th Ibst, for shipment per S.S. Glautus. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hengkong, April 19, 1876.

#### Notices to Consignees.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer Antenor are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft & landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees' rick. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 19th April,

Goods undelivered after 26th April. 1876, will be subject to Rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, April 18, 1876.

## To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "NESTOR" will be despatched TO-MOR-ROW, the 28rd Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

FOR MANILA. The Departure of the S. S. "GUNGA" for the above Port is Postponed till MONDAY Next, the 24th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, April 22, 1876. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA. (Taking Cargo at through rates to

HIQGO & NAGASAKI.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "SUNDA" will leave for the above place on MONDAY, the 24th

Instant, at Noon. A. MoIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. will leave for the above place MONDAY, the

Instant, at 4 p.m. A MoIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 13, 1876.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex S. S. "NAPLES." A Large Assortment of New Books. NTOVELS. WORKS OF REFERENCE, GIFT BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex S. S. "VIKING & "NAPLES." Quality Busks' DANISE BUTTER in tins of 1-lb., 2-lbs., and BASS' ALE, (October: brew), in bulk ;-

hhds, and kilderkins. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor 1- Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew. of the following-Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain R Haje. - Melchers & Co.



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediter-

ranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIOATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship GWALIOR, Captain J. C. Banor, with ter Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 6th May, at

OARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 r. m. on the 5th May. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong,

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PAURAGES

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-Undersigned, from whence delivery may be pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or Goods remaining in store after the 23rd themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrect-

ness on such designation. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and souditions of the Company Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rall, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for

the purpose. A. MolVER, Superintendens. P. & O. S. N. Oo.'s Office. Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

Per Mongolia, for London, from Shangs hai, 155 bales Silk, 60 bales Waste Silk from Yokohams, 32 bales Silk. For Continent; from Shanghai, 10 hales Silk,

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. April 21, Gunga, French steamer, 797, Garceau, Amoy April 20, General .- Reme-

April 22, Nestor, British steamer, 1414, Courtenay, Shanghai April 13, Amoy 21, General -BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ... April 22, Beethoven, German barque, 340, R. Haje, Bangkok Mar. 26, Rice. MEL.

April 16.

April 22, Hindostan, British steamer, 1746, N. Roskell, Bombay April 4, Galle Penang 14, and Singapore 17, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES. April 21, Infernet, (Fch. cor.), on a cruise. 22. Haze, for New York. 22, Mary Whitridge, for S. Francisco. 22, Norna, for Swatow. 22, Esmeralda, for Manila. 22, Galley of Lorne, for Shanghal.

CLEARED. Annie Gray, for Vancouver's Island. Yesso, for Swatow, &c. Nightingale, for San Francisco. Notre Dame Auxiliatrice, for Salgon. ap28 | Forward, for Vancouver's Island. Nestor, for London,

> PASSENGERS. ARRIVED .- Per Gunga, 13 Chinese, for Hongkong; and 640 for Manila, Per Nestor, from Shanghai for London, Mr Kennedy and Mrs Wilheims; from Amoy for Straits, 600 Chinese, Per Beethoven, 1 Chinese.

Per Rindostan, for Hongkong: from Southampton, Capt. R. Davis, Deputy Contrl. R. C. Baker, Miss Fanshaw, Mr W. J. Misselbrook, B.N., and Mr R. A. Peters; from Brindini, Capt. Lee; from Galle, Mesars A. Wood and A. Norton. For Shanghait from Venice, Mr E. Gamman; from Brindisi, Messrs Bourke, C. R. Hole, W. Lent and Ringer. For Yokohama: from Southampton, Mesars M. J. Hendrie and J. Grundy; from Bombay, Messrs Makal and H. Collett; from Galle, Mr Harpster. From Penang, 23 Chinese to Hongkong, and 12 to Amoy.

DEPARTED. - Per Norna, 20 Chinese, Per Esmeralda, for Manila, Miss Deans, Messrs W. Johnson, Ro e and F. de Sola.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The French steamer Gunga reports : had squally weather with much rain, latterly fine clear weather with variable winds. The British steamer Nestor reports : first part of passage light variable winds and thick weather, latter part fine clear weather and light variable winds mostly from the

The German barque Beethoven reports fine weather first 16 days in the Bangkol Gulf to Pulo Obi, thence to Esprit Shoal fresh S. W. winds, thence had squally weather and variable winds, last two days calms and light N.E. winds.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATINOS. MAILS WILL GLOSE :-For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW,-Per YESSO, at 9 a.m. To-morrow (Sun day), the 23rd Inst. For YOKOHAMA.-

Per SUNDA, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 24th Instant. For MANILA. -Per GUNGA, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 24th Instant.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG .-Per ABBOTSFORD, at 2.30 p.m. en Monday, the 24th Instant. For SHANGHAL .-

Per HINDOSTAN, at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 24th Inst. Late Letters from 3.10 to 3.30 p.m. For SHANGRAL .-Per HOCHUNG, at 3.30 p.m. Monday,

the 24th Inst

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping. Daylight.-Yesso leaves for Swatow,

Amoy and Foochow. 10 a.m. - Nestor leaves for London. Goods per Russia undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY, Shipping. Noon. - Gunga leaves for Manila. Noon. - Sunda leaves for Yokobama. 4 pm. -Hindostan leaves for Shanghai.

Amusements. Amateur Performance at City Hall. The publication of this issue commenced

at 815 p.m.

MARRIAGE. At the Union Church, Hongkong, 20th April, by the Revd. J. Lamont, R. F. ADDYMAN, to ANNE HAINE. -- No cards.

DEATHS. on the 14th March, at Hagley House, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Frederick Tomkins Cohen, in the 55th year of bis age. On the 12th March, at Grove Hill, Tunbridge Wells, Altha Margaret Herschel, the youngest child of Sir Thomas F. Wade, R.O.B., H. B.M.'s Minister at Poking, aged 13 months.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

WE have been unable hitherto to notice the January-February number of the Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal. The number opens with an article by Canon McClatchie, in contiwith Parcels; and the Company do not held | nustion of the discussion on his favorite subject, " Paganism." The rev. author may be correct enough in the place which he assigns to Baal; and we do not see that any one need object to the names or attributes which may be given to his hoary pantheistic majesty, so long as due allowance is made for the peculiar idiosyncracies of the learned but singular scholar under mention. So surely as the Canon devotes several pages to Baal and his place in the ancient pagan pantheon, however, so surely may we keep a bright lookout for the inevitable analogy drawn between that pagan delty and the Sheung tai of the Protestant Missionaries of China. To those who follow the Canon in all his arguments; and revise his multitudinous quotations and authorities, the article may be interesting i but we must confess to a certain westi. If the mandaring had been possessed of tags deretand-that they were to be made into here was whother this was a Club of here

ness of this subject, and a desire to have for the transaction of business with foreigners, the circles of the universe laid aside for

a breathing time. "Wolves in Mongolia" is by Hoinos, and is therefore a readable and instructive sketch. It is satisfactory to be assured that welves will not attack men in Mongolia, though they are credited with this bad habit in Russia, and even in Coreans. China. The reason assigned is that in Mongolia they can invariably dine off April 22, Thalia, British corvette, 1456, lamb or mutton day or night; while in 6 guns, 400 h.p., Woolcombe, Shanghal the other countries mentioned they are driven to starvation and to man-eating. Mongolians also face and chase the wolf and howl at him, but a Chinaman turns and runs; and the wolf, it is said, knows the latter so well that he always gives chase when he sees a Celestial. It may be a novelty to some to know that the Mongolian wolf has quite a reputation for cunning, and is generally more knowing than courageous; and when an unusually serious expedition is in contemplation—such as a horse, an ox, or camel-the attack is usually made in a body. His skin furnishes good fur jackets in return for the sheep he de-

A sermon translated from the Chinese of the Rev. Hu Yong-mi, preached at Foochow, gives a fair impression of the healthy and earnest tone of exhortation adopted by the higher class of native Christians. A much more homely, but after Faster, 23rd April, 1876 :very effective, style is adopted towards those who have not accepted the truths of the Gospel.

livered in St. Paul's College by Dr Eitel towards the end of last year, on "The Protestant Missions of Hongkong." This is a reprint from the China Mail, but is reproduced because of its exceptional interest, in the hope, as the editor puts it, that it will be more acceptable than a mere notice.

A sketch of the history, progress and present condition of the English Presbyterian Mission at Swatow, by Mr Maokenzie, and a summary of the medical work done there by Dr. Gauld, furnish information most acceptable to all interested in the progress of Christian Missions; and to judge from the sketch also given of the American Baptist Mission, it would appear that this serial is assuming a tone more in accordance with its title than hitherto, Mr T. W. Kingsmill continues his warfare against the myths of China, and combats the notion that the Chinese ever advanced as far as the shores of the Caspian Sea. before

the Christian era. The number closes with two or three important letters on the all-absorbing term question,-What term should be used for God in Chinese? Canon Mo-Clatchie aprears as the champion of the minority. Dr. Carstairs Douglas writes what seems to us a very temperate and convincing essay to prove that Shang-ti "comes wonderfully near the pure Theistic or Scriptural idea of the one Supreme God." Dr. Kerr, who regards the controversy as a layman, thinks "it is a matter of entire indifference which term is used, and that all parties might unanimously adopt either one term or the other, without any detriment to the cause of Christianity in China." latter suggestion is no doubt well meant but will not commend itself to those who have made the matter a very serious and prolonged study. Two things are mentioned by Dr. Douglas which strike us as very cogent arguments in favour of Shang ti, viz., (1.) the most scholarly Chinese Christians use Shang-ti, and (2.) the large company of German missionaries, who are known to be of "studious and accurate habits," unanimously use the same term.

The number closes with items of missionary intelligence, one of which is worthy of special note: two missionaries and a medical associate have settled in Bhamo, where they have been wel received, and obtained presents assurances of protection from the King of Burmah.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The Press notices in extense the collection of products of the island of Hainan, made by Dr. Dennys for the Chamber of Commerce. It says that with the information to hand respecting the island it is, of course, rather premature to pronounce a decided opinion upon its mineral wealth, but it highly probable that if energetically worked the mines would prove lucrative, and trade receive a strong stimulus by their development. It will, however, it is to be feared, be a long time before the Chinese Government will see fit to alter its policy, and remove the prohibitions against the mines being opened. The trade in opium and manufactured goods will necessarily be limited, though it may improve in time. Unfortunately the port of Hoidhow chow has been formally thrown open, and it now only remains for merchants to see what are the chances of establishing a guage used by them was of such a descripremunerative trade there. It is to be linged that they may more than equal the expectations of the most sanguine, though we cannot help confessing to some misgivings on the subject. - The Press also comments on the Government of China.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS. The Chinese Mail urges on the necessity of appointing officials well conversant in foreign matters to posts in the treaty ports.

occurrences like the Tientsin massacre, the Formosa expedition, the Woosung tramway, the Amoy-Foochow telegraph, the Margary murder and the Anna affair would never have transpired. It gives an ac count of the customs and habits of the

The Chung Ngoi San Po comments on the necessity of adopting foreign weapons of war, and of drilling men in strategical movements. It again notices the increased growth of tea in India.

The Universal Circulating Herald has no editorial in this issue.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. We are informed by the agents that the

City of Peking, from San Francisco April 1st, will sail from Yokohama for Hongkong to-morrow at daylight. WE are informed by the Superintendent of

the G. N. T. Company that some delay has been caused between this and Shanghai The Gutzlaff Island Station telegraphs:--" Heavy gale of wind." Repairs are ex pected to be completed hourly.

THE following is the order of Service of St preachers towards their native fellow- John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 1st Sunday

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11 .- Reader, The Colonial Chaplain Preacher, The Rev. W. H. Baynes, Garrison Next in order we find the lecture de- | Chaplain; First Lesson, Numbers, xvi. to verse 36; Second Lesson, 1 Corinthians, rv. to verse 29; Venite, No. 1, Mercer Te Deum, Oakley; Benedictus, No. Mercer ; First Hymn, . Thou art the Way, to Thee alone," No. 189 in Mercer | Second Hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," No. 361 in Mercer.

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4 .-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain | Preacher, The Rev. S. Kenah, R.N., Chaplain H.M.S. Narcissus; First Lesson, Numbers, xvi. from verse 36; Second Lesson, John, xx. verses 24 to 30 ; Paalms, No. 132, page 134. Monk; Cantate Domino, No. 184, Monk; Deus Misereatur, No. 55, Monk Anthem, "Saviour, blessed Saviour," No. 46 in Anthem Book ; Hymn, after Sermon, All praise to Thee," No. 18 in Mercer.

THE English Mail, which arrived this afternoon, brings an unusually small amount of news. All the later telegrams have already appeared. Several naval promotions are reported :-- Com. Stirling, to be captain Sub-lieuts. Poore and Warren, to be lieutenants; Surgeon Gorham, to be, staffsurgeon; H. Thompson, H. Bonnett, and D. Sloper, A.B's., medal "for conspicuous gallantry." Lieut. R. T. Wood favorably

noted for services. The Army and Navy Gazette grumbles at the waste of money ere the 10th Regt. gets to England. Mr Edgar Besant, late senior clerk at

Hongkong Dockyard, has been appointed senior clerk to Portsmouth until a vacancy occurs. Mr Jas. Stone, of Portsmouth, is expected to go to the Hongkong Yard. Major Amiel, 80th Regt., has reached

England on leave.

THE SEAMEN'S CLUB. The application by Mr H. L. Dennys for a summons against the above institution, on the ground of a public nuisance, came on for argument to-day at the Magistracy before Mr James Russell. Police Magistrate, an affidavit having been filed by hir Johann Buse, an assistant in the firm of Messrs F. Peil & Co. The affidavit proved that the deponent was a resident in No. 1 Praya East, with his principal Mr F. Peil, who was now absent from the Colony. That the house next to his, No. 2, was formerly occupied by officers belonging to the Royal Engineer Corps and H. M. Control Department. That on the 1st April, it had been found to be "converted into a place for the sale of Beer and Spirituous liquors to the men employed in H. M. Navy, and that the words 'Royal Naval Seamen's Club' had been painted up in large letters over the entrance thereto.' That ever since the establishment of the so-called Club, residences in the neighbour hood had been rendered almost uninhabitable by the shouting of songs and choruses, containing often the most filthy language, and that the public thoroughfare along the Praya had frequently been almost impass able for respectable people from the same cause. That on or about the 2nd inst when he started to his business, he found a cluster of naval seamen, all more or less intoxicated, atanding round the entrance to his house and that of the so-called Club. That one naval seaman was sitting on the top of the Praya wall, and he was dreadfully intoxicated and bleeding profusely about the face from wounds inflicted on him by a drucken marine, who was standing a short distance off with a couple of comrades, both of whom were the worse for liquor. That since the establishment of this "Club," he had often found inebridated seamen and marines of the Royal navy, and who had been getting drinks from this Club, walking and lying about the Praya in front of these houses. That there were frequent disturbances

between the meamen and the boatmen and chair-goolies, making it extremely difficult for people to pass along the road, while the noise and smell were disgusting. That the frequenters of this Club had been frequently committing nuisances against the walls of deponent's house, on the side where the dining room was slinated and this rendered that porwretchedly adapted for the development of tion uninhabitable, the efflurium arising large trade. . . . But Kiung- therefrom being so great. That singing and noise were heard from the 'lub at suurice till 2 or 3 a.m. That even when the members of the Club were sober, the lantion that it would necessitate the closing of all doors and windows, especially when ladies were in the neighbourhood, and that the whole locality had been rendered altogether untenable in respect of the nuisance complained of. That the landlord, the Rev. Father-Herce, had been appealed to by other residents in the neighbourhood in reference to the establishment of this Naval Seamon's Club, and that he had redu sted the Naval Authorities to remove the establishment elsewhere, but that they refused to do so; That the Revd Father Herce had informed the deponent that when he lot the premises, he did not un-

a Club of this kind, but that they would be occupied by officers of Her Majesty's Navy. That the deponent believed that no license for the sale of " spirituous liquors had been granted to the manager of the Club, a private in the Royal Artillery. And that by the regulations of the house, membership might be obtained by the payment of 30 cents a month, and that a member was entitled to bring a

friend in. Mr Dennys preferred to proceed for the present under the Spirit License Ordinance, and contended that a license should have been taken cut for this house, as was done in all other public houses.

Mr Russell instanced the Hongkong Club, where liquors less than two gallons were sold, and yet no license was required. Mr Dennys said the whole question here

was whether the institution referred to was a Club or not. He contended it was not, and that this was a colourable pretence in order to evade compliance with the law. He submitted that the Naval Authorities had no right whatever to set up an establishment of this kind. He observed that there was a small ticket posted up in front of the house, stating that none would be admitted unless they were provided with a ticket which could be obtained at the bar for 30 cents. This constituted member hip, and by the rule of the house, this entitled the member to bring a friend with him into the house. Now supposing this was considered a Club within the meaning of the word Club, every one in the Colony could establish a public house by merely affixing a ticket to his house, stating the class of men he would admit but stipulating that they might bring friends with them, and he would no doubt make a fortune by that means. The ticket outside the door of this Club did not specify any class alone could apply for tickets of membership. It only said "any person." This

might mean any civilians or anybody else. Mr Russell asked if Mr Dennys was prepared to prove that other than naval men were admitted.

Mr Dennys replied that soldiers had been seen in the house, but he was not prepared to prove that men other than soldiers and sailors had been admitted into the house. He would, however, contend that the naval authorities had no right to establish a canteen through the whole length and breadth of the island, and the present institution was what it amounted to. If nobody else was allowed to do this, surely the Naval Authorities could not; even the Sailors Home was obliged to have a license.

Mr Russell asked who were those that could call for drink in the Home !

Mr Dennys said everybody. Mr Russell observed that this was the difference. The Seamen's Club was limited to a certain class of men.

Mr Dennys said there was nothing to shew that. Everyone could go in by mere-Lieut. H. T. Wright, to be commander; ly applying for a ticket for which he had to pay 30 cents. This entitled him to bring a friend with him, and if he went fifty times to the place, he could bring fifty friends with him, and thus so far the insti-

tution was a public one. The Magistrate said it was limited to a particular class of men only, viz., the marines and blue jackets and no others. Therefore the establishment could not be

said to be open to the public. Mr Dennys replied that his argument was that no naval officer should have the power to establish a canteen. Suppose any one established a house of the kind, with a ticket outside the door that mercantile men alone could be admitted, but giving them the privilege of bringing friends, he would make a fortune, as it would practically be a public house within the meaning of the Ordinance. The institution complained of was different to the Sailors' Home, where sailors alone were

-Mr Russell said -Mr -Dennys -had been arguing against himself. He had said before that the Home was open to the public. Mr Dennys remarked that it was open to the public b fore the case of Captain Overbury, but since then he understood that no

outsider was admitted. Mr Russell imagined a Solicitors' Club. Supposing the solicitors in the Colony were numerous enough to form a Club among themselves, there being so many of them that it was necessary to have a badge of admission which would shew membership, would this not be the same as

the institution complained of ? Mr Dennys asked his Worship to put the comparison still further, that is, that the Club should be extended to mercantile men who could be brought in as friends. If any one was allowed to to that sort of thing, he would make a fo tune. Every private house might evadutaking out a license by sticking up a ticket intimating that no one was admitted unless he was provided with a ticket which could

be had at the bar for 80 cents. Mr Russell said this was a different matter altogether. The officer of a ship had a right to see that his men obtained every comfort while ashore. At any rate Mr Dennys had travelled out of his original application, which was for the suppression of a public nuisance. Now he was going on the Spirit License Ordinance.

Mr Dennys said he thought the present proceeding was the most simple. It was here only necessary for the Magistrate to say that a license was necessary for the house; then an application would followand he was sure that the beach of Magis, trates would not grant one to the house in question. If his Worship oversuled him, however, be would proceed with the applie cation for the suppression of a public nui-

Mr Russell observed that the affidavit was filed with the object of an application for declaring the Ci b to be a public numeros. There was nothing in it which would prove that spirituous liquors were sold in the house. If Mr Dennys would persist in his application on that head, he would have to file supplementary wildsvits.

Mr Dennys said he would. He then ratired from the Court. After a short absence he returned with an affidavit from Mr Buse, proving the existence of a bar in the house where spirituous liquors were

Mr Russell asked if Mr Dennys was prepared to prove that men other than the sailors and marines had been supplied with

Mr Dennys replied that he was not prepared to do so, but from what was stated on the ticket outside the door, every one was entitled to get a ticket at the bar, and he was not prepared to say that there were no outsiders supplied with drinks there.

Mr Russell observed that robody asked Mr D. to prove a negative. The question meaning of the Ordinance.

able improvement in the management. Mr Russell said the present was an exceptional occurrence; there was a large

to occur again,

again any day.

had done some good.

that the house in question was a club.

might be a nuisance to those in the neighif nuisance at all, and not a public one. It might be the subject of a remonstrance, This high figure is due to the expensive | The Chairman of the Company, Mr H. and not of legal proceedings.

the inhabitants."

sithough of course of a different class.

between an institution under the patronage | and jetty will therefore stand at \$10,700." of Admiral Ryder and under the management of a Committee consisting of Capt. Colomb and others, and the house of a public woman.

Mr Dennys said if his Worship decided against him in this application, he would proceed with the motion for the suppression of and he saw an ordinary sampan loaded with a public nuisance. In support of this motion he handed in a statement by Dr N. B. no one on board the boat excepting Chinese, Dennys, who described the nuisance seria- and he thought that such a proceeding as elicit his evidence, language, vomit, noise continued up to 2 Chinese had no idea of the danger that a.m. and renewed at 5 a.m. until 7.30 &c. | existed in dealing with gunpowder, and if He had been put to great inconveniences, and that residence there was intolerable.

chiefly that of the King v. Lloyd, a tin- arrangements, and proper boats for transman's case; that of Rez v. Moore, a pigeon porting the gunpowder to and from the shooting case.

wished to proceed against.

Mr Dennya presumed it was the manager : it was no satisfaction to them to proceed against the landlord, a Spanish priest. Mr Russell asked, was not Capt. Colomb the man to proceed against as lessee

to the Court on the law of the case, contended that blasphemous language was itendence of a proper officer, and that it an offence against decency, that the conduct | should not be left to the sampan people companied of rendered habitation intoler alone, who had comparatively no regard able to those in the neighbourhood, and for danger of this kind. that therefore it was a public nuisance. The institution, moreover, was situated in one of Her Majesty's highways.

Mr Russell said the strongest point was the complaint mentioned in the statement, but as for that a speedy remedy Inspector of nuisances to inspect the place and report thereon. If the nuisance complained-emittance of noisome smell-was found existing, it could be at once sun--bressed. But he thought the question at issue was one which should be settled by the landlord, whose property would be deteriorated if improperly employed.

Mr Dennys said if his Worship ruled against the application, the neighbours would have only to remove elsewhere,

Mr Russell failed to see how he could help them other than by what he had presoribed. No doubt the subject complained of would be remedied when attention had been thus called to it. He could not do more at present than to send an Inspector of nuisance to inspect the place.

# Mr Dennys then withdrew,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this morning at the Colonial Offices. There were present the Governor, (Sir Arthur E. Kennedy); the Hon. John Smale, Chief Justice; the Hon. J. G. Austin, Colonial Secretary; the Hon. J. Bramston, Attorney General; the Hon, U. May, Acting Colonial Treasurer; the Hon. P. Ryrie; the Hon. H. Lowcock; and the Hon. W. Keswick.

THE NEW FOWDER MAGAZINE. day was taken. It was with reference to authorise the Company to sub-divide its the storage of gunpowder on Stone Cut- shares may come into force and become ter's Island. He would shortly state that law. last year a survey was held by the Master Attendant and Carpenter on the Island, and they found that the hulk in which the gunpowder was at present stored was in quite | mittee; it has been read a second time. an unfit state for the purpose, and incapable of repair, Under these circumstances it was therefore necessary to find some suitable place for storing the powder, and the matter having been carefully considered, it was thought that a part of the buildings on Stone Cutter's Island, which as the council were well aware could not be used for any other purpose; might be adapted

matter were now read.

Mr Russell remarked that this institution and latrine attached, and is a facsimile of the Legislative Council thereof." the Harbour Police office lately erected in work according to schedule prices is \$7,800. | tain the statements in this presmble. class of material necessary in this descrip- H. Nelson, was then called forward to Mr Dennys said everything in the way tion of building, where copper has to take give evidence.

It was to the effect that they did not tings, racks etc, screwed and nailed in cop- evidence given should be on oath. It was objection to them, was enough to set copy of the correspondence with the Har- them, to swear the witnesses. Of course get no more than the outsiders. The Com- Chinese as well, them considering how to move. They bour Master, upon whose data the plans in this case it was a mere matter of form, pany has gone on for ten years, has been The Hon. P. Ryrie: You cannot say tal of the Company is divided contained in every way, next to the new Temperance commodation and to the housing of the sake of precedent in future found out now that the shares are too large? the Company on former years? Hall, but they were objected to there, and staff in charge. I also understand from fell back upon their present house un- the Harbour Master that although the willingly. That it seemed to Capt, Colomb | Powder Hulk may possibly founder in a that they were all in the hands of the typhoon owing to he rotten condition there landlord, whose business it was to arrange is every probability of her fetching \$3,000 if matters. The only proposal they had had | sold by public auction. This amount would from him was to move into No. 2, but the therefore be deducted in considering the next door (No. 3) would be just as likely total outlay in connection with a new to object again. "Jack is a Jack," Capt. powder store at Stone Cutter's Island. Colomb continued, "a good deal because The Harbour Master also conours with me on oath. of the life he leads when on shore, and the in the opinion that the storage of powder life he leads is forced on him. We want on shore entails the necessity of a wharf Governor was examined it was on a Comto remove that force, at least here at projecting into sufficiently deep water to mittee for a public Bill, and not a private Hongkong, with the least inconvenience to allow of large cargo boats coming alongside one. There was an important difference beand loading at all times of tide without | tween the two, because on a public Bill the that they are at a premium. Mr Russell said Capt. Colomb was quite having to use boats. On this point it must | Committee did not sit in a judicial capaciconciliatory. The letter shewed that they he borne in mind that it is in the increased ty'as on a private one, and did not consemust remain where they were, because they handling of powder barrels caused by the quently examine the witnesses on oath.

were objected to everywhere. He must loading and unloading in and out of small decide against the application, and Mr | boats that lies the risk of accident. The Dennys must take into consideration the prudence of having a proper wharf will constitution of the institution, which, his therefore be readily recognised. Accord-Worship must say, was analogous to the ingly though not instructed to that effect Hongkong Club or the German Club, I have prepared a drawing of a timber jetty | did not see why they should do so. running out to a depth of five feet at low Mr Dennys brought forward by way of water spring tides, the cost of which will analogy the case of a public woman selling | be \$2700. Owing to the excessive shallowspirituous liquors by an evasion of the law, ness of the water all along the shore opand he had no doubt the woman would be posite the magazine, the jetty as shown in at once hauled up, yet it was only for the plan will have to run out to a distance of down by the Clerk, and signed by the doing what this institution was doing. 145 feet before attaining the depth men-Mr Russell thought there was no analogy | tioned. The aggregate cost of magazine | cient.

> The Governor said the whole of the plans were upon the table if the members of the Council wished to examine them.

The tion. P. Ryrie said he wished to make a few remarks on the matter. He was at Stone-cutter's Island a short time ago gunpowder at the magazine. There was There were noises, blasphemous that ought not to be permitted. The that in the boat had blown up there was no knowing what would have been the results." Mr Dennys then quoted several cases, He thought they ought to have proper

Mr Russell asked Mr Dennys whom he The Governor said it was a matter that could be, and should be remedied. The best way to provide for perfect safety in the transport of the gunpowder to and from the ships would be to have a proper boat for the work. Vessels that took the powder were obliged to anchor in a certain Mr Dennys then continued his address | place; and he thought the carrying of the material should be done under the super-

> The Colonial Secretary said he should think the best way would be for the Government to take the conveyance of the powder to and from the ships into its own

The Governor proposed a vote of \$10,700 could be effected. He would direct an for the purposes stated in the Surveyor

Jeneral's, Report. The motion was unanimously carried, and the subject then dropped.

THE UHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY. The Governor said the next business was to proceed with the Bill to authorise the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limit- but of that I am not sure. ed, to sub-divide its shares. In the first place he would, with the permission of the Council, call upon the Clerk to read a memorial which had been presented by shareholders of the Company on the matter.

The Clerk then read the memorial as

follows :- "That the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, is a public company duly incorporated and limit d by ahares under the provisions of the 'Companies Ordinance, 1865.' . That the memorandum of Association of the said Company hundred shares. That your memorialists man of the Company, in which the same troduced by Your Excellency in order to taining expressions of opinion that five shares. That your memorialists are of shares. opinion that the passing of the proposed to the said Company, as they have hitherto opinion. found that the Company's existing shares The Governor said there was a subject have been too large for the successful dewhich, with the permission of the Coun- velopment of its business. Your memocil, he would take the liberty of bringing rialists therefore humbly pray Your Exforward before the regular business of the cellency that the proposed Ordinance to opportunity of signing it.

The Governor i In what stage is this

The Clera | It is now in Judicial Compreamble of the Bill

The Attorney General :-- I move that the preamble of the Bill be read.

"Whereas 'The China Traders' Insti- they applied for. for the magazine. A separate account had rance Company, Limited, is a Public Witness: I was not connected with the been kept for nine wears in regard to the Company duly Incorporated and Limited Company at that time

Mr Dennys had contended that it was not, stowage of gunpowder, and there was now by shares under the provisions, of . The Hon. W. Keswick: The object in been forfeited to the Company; how many but inasmuch as it was confined to blue- a balance of \$28,600 to the credit of that The Companies Ordinance, 1865, and your coming here is not so much to reduce do they number? jackets and that no private man was allowed account, that sum, with the amount for whereas the Memorandum of Association the amount of the shares, as to extend the up, it was not a public house within the which the powder in store would now sell, of the said Company provides that the humber? would be far more than sufficient to cover | Capital of the Company is one million of ings had been taken, the place had been the Powder Magazine. It would probably five thousand dollars each, and whereas that the amount is too large. report of the Surveyor General upon the issued and the sum of fifteen hundred constituted meeting of the Company with as the steamer comes in; they belong to dollars has been paid up on each share, a view to considering the propriety and people out of Hongkong. The Clerk then read the report of the and whereas the said Company has found desirableness of procuring such an Ordinnumber of men-of-war in the harbour, and Surveyor General, dated the 11th inst., as | that shares of five thousand dollars each the noise complained of would not be likely follows:- "I have the honour to hand you are too large for the advantageous manherewith the plans of the proposed new agement of the affairs of the Company, and constituted meeting of the Company in re-Mr Dennys observed that this was not Powder Magazine at Stone Cutter's Island. | the Company is therefore desirous of sub- ference to this matter. The Directors of the point; the same thing might happen You will perceive that it is proposed to dividing the existing shares into shares of the Company are, however, well assured. adopt the Chapel to this use, with due smaller amount, and whereas the said Mr Russell said at any rate it was satis- regard to economy in every detail as far Company in order to effectuate its desire factory to find that Mr Dennys' application as is consistent with safety. Plans are also has applied to the Governor to confer upon submitted of the proposed quarters for it the necessary powers therefor by means Mr Dennys observed that if the mercantile the men in charge of the powder who at of this Ordinance, and whereas the said marine were compelled to take out a license | present live on board the hulk, and for the Governor has consented so to do upon the for their houses, the naval marine should permanent guard on duty at the Magazine. terms and conditions hereinafter containalso be required to have one. He denied The quarters consist of a small house to be ed: Be it therefore enacted by the Goerected at some distance off, with kitchen vernor of Hongkong, with the advice of called.

The Chief Justice: Some witnesses must bourhood, but it was a private nuisance Aberdeen. The estimate for the entire be called on behalf of the Company to sus-

of correspondence had been done, and the place of iron throughout, and to the The Chief Justice said they were now here was Captain Colomb's reply. (Read.) fact that it also includes all internal fit- acting as a Court of Judicature and any proceedings of this nature. He undertook to say it was the practice in England to take such evidence on oath.

The Attorney General said he was afraid the Council had not power to swear the and Amoy in favour of the proposal.

ed on several Committees of the House of Commons and had not given his evidence

whether the witness be sworn or abt. it would be establishing a very inconvenient precedent to swear the witnesses and he

The Hon. W. Keswick said that with regard to taking evidence it appeared to him that the 35th article of the Standing Orders would meet the case. It said that the evidence of every witness should be taken witness. That, he thought, would be suffi-

The Chief Justice said that possibly the word witness in this case did not mean a man sworn; but the question of swearing the witnesses was scarcely worth discussing, and he would waive it.

The Governor said that, as the Chief Justice waived the point, it would be sufficient for the evidence to be taken down and signed by the witness. The Attorney General would question the witness to applied to His Excellency for this Ordi-

The Attorney General: You are chairman of the Board of Direc ors of the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited? Witness: I am. The Attorney General : Have you the

Memorandum of Association with you? Witness: I produce it. The Attorney General: Have you also your Certificate of Registration.

Witness: It is produced. The Attorney General: How many of the two hundred shares have you issued?

Witness: The whole of them have been issued; seven of them, however, have become forfeited to the Company, through the failure of Augustine Heard & Company. By the Chief Justice: The subscriptions to these seven shares have been met and paid with the exception of the last call.

They are held by the Company at the present time. The Chief Justice : How much has been paid upon the whole two hundred shares? Witness: \$1,500 per share has been paid

The Chief Justice: That is upon the 193 shares, lexcluding the seven. Nothing further has been paid up ? Witness: Nothing further.

The Chief Justice: \$1,500 has been paid upon the whole of the shares, with the exception of the seven?

Witness: I may have been incorrect with reference to three or four shares, in respect to which the last call has not been paid,

The Chief Justice: The preamble of your Bill says that "the said Company has found that shares of five thousand dollars each are too large for the advantageous management of the Company, and the Company is therefore desirous of sub-dividing the existing shares into shares of smaller amount." What proof have you of that ?

Witness: The only proof I can adduce is the expression of opinion of a large number of the people interested in the Company. Since my connection with the Company, it provides that the capital of the Company has been frequently brought to my is one million of dollars, divided into two notice by the shareholders that the amount hundred shares of \$5,000 each. That your of the shares prevented desirable merchants memorialists are respect vely shareholders from becoming shareholders. I have also of the Company, holding altogether one seen correspondence with the late Chairare aware that an Ordinance has been in- views are urged, and I produce letters conenable the Company to sub-divide its | thousand dollars is too large an amount for

The Governor: This memorial is a proof Ordinance will be a very great advantage that the shareholders generally hold that

> Witness, in reply to the Chief Justice, said that only two or three shareholders in Hongkong had not signed the memorial: others out of the Colony had not had an

> The Attorney General : If the shares are reduced in smount what result do you ex-

The Hon. P. Ryrie | Would it not be which the last call has not been paid? more correct to state in the preamble that The Chief Justice : The Committee of the number of shares are too small for the the Council on the Bill was adjourned for advantageous management of the Company, the purpose of taking evidence on the instead of that the amount of the shares is too large

Witness : It might be mote correct. The Hon. P. Kyrie: At the time this The Clerk read the preamble as fol- Company was formed, is it not a fact that the public did not get as many shares as

Witness: It is to extend the number and Mr Dennys said that since these proceed- the amount they proposed to expend upon | dollars divided into two hundred shares of | to reduce the amount. I consider myself, | thirteen. wonderfully quiet. This shewed consider- be more satisfactory to the Council if the the whole of the said sharps have been The Chief Justice: Has there been a duly with the exception of the seven, as soon

ance as this one? Witness: No, there has not been a duly

he objected? The Chief Justice: I only ask the ques-Witness: I would point out that the

done under this Ordinance until after two ed time to consider the matter. meetings of the shareholders had been

The Chief Justice: Then you are of opinion that if the shares were more easily let me know. divisible that the Company would be in a more prosperous state?

Witness : Quite so. The Hon. P. Ryrie: What advantage do pany over non-contributing shareholders 1 to sign ?

Witness : That is not settled yet. The Attorney General: There has been

ness within the last ten years. Witness: I produce letters from Shanghai | value of the shares.

Witness: I know of one instance in extent you desire? which the price of a share has been a draw-

come a shareholder in the Company. The Hon. W. Keswick: I can scarcely consider that the shares are too high, seeing | are always at a premium ?

Witness: It has occurred to my own mium sometimes, knowledge here that people who have been desirous of buying one share have not been the people buy them. The Governor! I put it to the Council able to do so.

to sell a share in the Company and has not falling off in business or not. been able to do so ?

Witness: I cannot call one to mind. have you any doubt that by reducing the settled. value of the shares as proposed in this Bill they would be rendered more marketable? Company to judge of, and not for us. Witness : I have no doubt of it,

were more marketable?

mean to desirable people. The Hon. P. Ryrie: The Directors of the Company would not like to see the shares frequently changing hands.

Witness: We can control that ourselves: we can refuse to transfer shares, and we can take care of ourselves in the matter. The Attorney General: I believe you

nan-e in a formal letter? Witness: Yes. The Hon. P. Ryrie: You said there were three or four shareholders in Hongkong that the preamble of the Bill, as drawn, who had not signed?

shareholders have said that they would like evidence, and he would move resolutions to consider the matter further.

is that so? think it is very likely there are three or "and a further call of five hundred

Directors at a meeting !

your knowledge, registered or recorded his ernor to confer upon it" be struck out objection to this proposed Ordinance? Witness: Certainly not; I know of no their place. shareholder who does object. Two share-

ther consideration.

whatever, so far as I am aware. had any application for them? Witness: We have not invited any.

The Hon. P. Ryrie: Why? Witness; For reasons that the Board have of their own. If there is any particular reason for knowing why, I have no objection to state the reasons.

application for them ? Witness: No ; it is not generally known that we have them in our hands.

seven share ? Witness : Yes, they belouged to partners powers, such as they proposed to confer

became forfeited to us on their failure. The evidence having been read over, ought to be a little more clearly stated on this measure. the evidence that an e tension of the number of the shares was the great object in vote,

view, —a greater object than the reduction of the amount, he thought he might say, Witness: I have no objection to state that the object is to reduce the amount with the view of inducing a larger number shareholders.

The Hon. P. Ryrie: Have you formed any idea as to how many shares you will have to allot under this new system f Witness : We shall have none at our dis-

posal; there will simply be more in the market Mr W. H. Ray, the Secretary of the

Company, was then examined. The Attorney General: I understand Witness : An increase of business for the that seven of your shares have been for ing a bad precedent, and he entirely ob. feited; are there any other shares upon

Witness : There are a few, to the amount of \$5,800. The shareholders in some instances are at a distance, and I have not heard from them yet.

thousand dollars has been paid upon in this way piecemeal. every share Witness : Yes.

The Chief Justice : The total number of shares on which the sum of \$1,500 has not

Witness: There are six on which the last call has not been paid. The Chief Justice: Seven and six make

Witness: I expect they will all be paid,

The Attorney General : Has any shareholder given you a formal objection to this

application? Witness: Not one. The Attorney General: Or told you that

Witness: Not one.

object of the Bill is merely to enable this to not belong to the party; he was acting for another, but he was, himself, in favour | sociation, provided that in the sub-division The Attorney General: Nothing could be of the application. The other simply want-The Hon. P. Ryrie : He would not be a

party to this application? Witness: Not then; he said he would The Chief Justice: And he has never | derived.

given assent or dissent ? Witness: No. The Hon. P. Ryrie: Have you any ob-

Witness: Mr Coxon and Manger, who The Hon, P. Ryrie: As the case stands | was acting for the late Mr Louglas Lapraik. want to put their neighbours to incon- per and framed in hard wood as a provision the practice of Committees of the House of at present, there is no inducement to These are the only two European gentlevenience in any way, and the simple against white anta. I beg also to enclose Commons when private Bills were before them to help the Company because they men who have not signed. There are some

could have taken a house, most suitable in have been based in regard to storage ac. but he thought the witnesses should be prosperous, and how is it that they have there is any falling off in the business of every copy of the Memorandum of Associa-

Witness: No: the business is restricted a change in the management of the busi- under the present circumstances. People with such resolution, and if the Company have objected to buy on account of the make default in complying with the pro-

The Governor: It may be that the shares | the principal reason is not the value of the The Governor said he had been examin- are too large, and also not sufficiently nu. shares, but that they are not sufficiently made, and every Director, Manager and

numerous to extend the constituency to the Secretary of the Company who knowingly

Witness: Both reasons, enter into it; The Chief Justice said that when the back to a desirable person wishing to be- the value of the shares drive people from The Hon, W. Keswick : But the shares

> Witness: Yes, shares will go to a pre-The Hon. W. Keswick: That is because

By the Hon. P. Ryrie: The accounts for The Hon. W. Keswick: Have you ever the present year have not been made up The Colonial Secretary said he thought heard a case in which a person has wished yet, and I cannot say whether there is a

> The Hon. P. Ryrie said the question whether having more shareholders willsin-The Governor : Are you of opinion, or crease the premium of the shares should be

The Governor: That is a matter for the The Hon, P. Ryrie: My view of it is that The Hon. P. Ryrie: But do you think to set aside the law which up to the present it would benefit the Company if the shares time has benefitted the Company very much, is wrong; they find the shoe pinches

Witness: I think so; by marketable I them now, and they want to get the law The Governor: No doubt; that is the way in all businesses. The Hon. P. Ryrie: I don't think they

have proved anything. The Witness then retired. 2 The Attorney General : I now move that the preamble be considered. The Colonial Secretary : I second it.

The motion having been carried. The Attorney General said that by the evidence they had heard it had been shown was not strictly accurate. They might, how-Witness: To my knowledge no one has ever, alter the preamble in accordance said decidedly that he will object; two with the facts brought before them in the to do so. In the first place he would The Chief Justice: There are three or move, first, that the words "one thousand four who have not signed in the Colony; dollars" be substituted for hundred dollars," being the Witness: The Secretary can tell you; I paid up on each share; that the words dollars has been made," be insert-The Chief Justice: You made your ed immediately after the first amendapplication by direction of the Board of | ment; that the words "to be readily transferable" be substituted for the words "for Witness: Yes, at a meeting of the Board. | the advantageous management of the Com-The Governor : Has any shareholder, to pany;" and that the words "to the Govand the word "for" merely, inserted in

The Hon. W. Keswick said he thought the holders said they would not sign because words "not readily transferable" had not they wished to give the matter a little fur- been proved. The evidence must be taken to mean that the shares are valuable and The Chief Justice: Then they did not readily transferable, and if such words as those proposed were inserted in the pre-

Witness: There was no formal objection smble they would not represent the truth. The Chief Justice thought the evidence The Hon. P. Ryrie: These seven shares had shown that the large amount of the that you have still unallotted; have you shares was an impediment to their transfer; they were very large, and as a fact therefore they were not readily transferable.

The Hon. W. Keswick moved, as an amendment, "That the preamble has not been proved." The Hon. P. Ryrie seconded the amend-

ment, and said he certainly agreed with The Hon. W. Keswick: There has been no the remarks of the mover of it that the statements in the preamble had not been The Attorney General said he had heard The Bon. W. Keswick : You say a thou- no arguments to show why the Company sand dollars has been paid on each of the seeking relief should not receive the concession they asked. He should prefer

in Augustine Heard & Company, and they upon the Company, being given in a general Ordinance instead of it a Bill of this kind, but as the Council were not of the The Hon. W. Keswick said he thought it same opinion he must content himself with The amendment was then put to the

> For the Amendment :-The Hon. W. Keswick. Hon, H. Lowcock. Hon. P. Ryrie, Against the Amendment :-The Governor, The Chief Justice. The Colonial Secretary. The Attorney General.

The Amendment was therefore lost. Mr Keswick moved "That the preamble, as amended do not pass.". He said that by such legislation as this they were establish. would be having other Companies applying

The Acting Colonial Treasurer.

for like powers. The Colonial Secretary said he could see no objection to bestowing such powers on other Companies. If they would not effect this legislation in a general Ordinance, he The Attorney General: As I understand for one would be glad to relieve Companies

> The Hon. H. Lowdock seconded the amendment and said he considered there was no necessity for the Bill.

been paid, including the seven which ha not be forgotten that no other Company

of this kind stood in the position of this one, with shares of such a large amount.

The amendment, on being put to the vote was lost, there being three votes for and five against it, as in the case of the previous amendment. . The first and second paragraphs of the

Bill were as follows :---I. In the interpretation of this Ordinance, the expression "The Company" shall mean "The China Traders' Insurance Company,

II. It shall be lawful for the Company by special resolution to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association so as by sub-division of its shares or any of them to divide its Capital The Hon. P. Ryrie: Two object to sign? or any part thereof into shares of any. Witness: Yes, in one case the share did amount not less than one-third of the amount fixed by the Memorandum of Asof the existing shares, the proportion between the amount which is paid, and the amount which is unpaid on each share of reduced amount shall be the same as it was in the case of the existing share or shares, from which the share of reduced amount is

The Attorney General moved that the two first paragraphs of the Bill be passed with the amendment that the amount to contributing shareholders get in your Com- jection to tell me who they are that refuse | which the shares might be reduced to be stated at \$1,500 instead of one third. . The paragraphs as amended were passed.

The remaining two paragraphs of the Bill were as follows:—

III. The Statement of the number and amount of the shares into which the Capition issued after the passing of any such special resolution, shall be in accordance visions of this section, it shall incur a The Hon. W. Keswick: At the same time | penalty not exceeding five dollars for each copy in respect of which such default is or wilfuly authorises or permits such default shall incur the like penalty.

IV. This Ordinance shall come into force on such day as shall be hereafter fixed by proclamation under the hand of the Gover-

The A. General moved that these two paragraphs be passed with the amendment that at the end of the first paragraph, the following words be added-"all such penalties may be recovered before a Magistrate in a summary manner,"

The two paragraphs as amended were then adopted. The Governor moved "That the Bill do

After some further remarks the motion was carried by five votes against three. The Hon. P. Ryrie and Hon. W. Keswick gave notice of their intention to

enter a protest against the measure.

The subject then dropped. CONVEYANCE OF CHINESE EMIGRANTA The Governor said he had now to propose that the Bill to amend the law relating to Chinese passenger ships and the conveyance of Chinese emigrants be read a second

was scarcely convenient to discuss it now. he would move that its consideration be postponed. This motion having been carried, and there being no other business,

The Hon. W. Keswick suggested that as

the measure was an important one, and it

The Council adjourned. Quotations.

Номежоме, April 22, 1876. OPIUM .-- New Patna, cash ... 620 credit, 6224 Old Patna, cash ... 607 New Benares, cash, Old Benares, cash, 5821 New Malwa, cash, 580 credit, 585 Allowance Taels, 24 a 36 Old Malwa, cash, 585

credit, 590 Allowance Taels, 24 a 36 CAMPHOR, ... ... 15 a 15 QUICKSILVER, ... ...

SALTPETRE. ... 5 a 52 Exchange. Bank, 6 months' sight, ... ... 3/107 a 3/11 Credit, 6 months' sight, ... 3/111 On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... 1 221

Bombay, emand, ... B. 221 Shanghai, demand. Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... 721 Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Mexicans, ... Gold Leaf, English Sovereigns,

Discount ... Bhares.

Australian Sovereigns, ...

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Hongkong Bank, par, H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$505 Ohina Fire Ins. Co., \$158 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 % die. China Tradera' Ins. Co., \$1660 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$650 Chinose Insurance Co., \$207 North China Ins. Co., Tis. 850 C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tis. 84 ex return. Yangtaze Ins. Association, Tls. 650 H.K. C. & M. B. bost Co., 7 dis. Union S. Navigation Co., Tle, -Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$50 dis. Ohinese Imperial Loan, 2106

Temperature. HONGKOME, April 22, 1876. Taken at Mesers. Falsoner & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER-9 A. M. Maximum, Minim, over night. BABOMETER,-94M. . . 80.050 1 P.M.

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING. The following is taken from the latest

DEPARTURIS. Jan. 6. Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai. Jan, 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Honge

London Papers :-

Jan. 6, Lycks Till, from Cardiff to Houge Jan. 10. Echo, from London to-Hongkong.

The Attorney General said that it should Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hopey

## Portsolio.

THE CLOUD-STAR. Far up within the tranquil sky, Far up it shoue; Floating how gently, silently, Floating alone!

A sunbeam touched its loftier side" With deepening light; Then to its inmost soul did glide Divinely bright.

The cloud transfigured to a star. Through all its frame Throbbed in the fervent heavens afar Une pulse of flame :

One pulse of flame, which inward turned And slowly fed On its own heart, that burned and burned, Till almost dead.

The cloud, still imaged as a star, Waned up the sky; Waned slowly, pallid, ghost-like, far, Wholly to die;

The noonfire's breath-Methinks the glorious death it won. Life | life, not death! Meanwhile a million insect things Crawl on below.

But die so grandly in the sun-

And gaudy worms on fluttering wings Flit to and fro : Blind to that cloud, which grown a star,

Divinely bright, Waned in the deepening heavens afar Till lost in light!

-Paul H. Hayne:

THOU AND L Strange, strange for thee and me. Sadly afar ; Thou safe, beyond, above,

I 'neath the star Thou where flowers deathless spring, I where they fade ; ... Thou in God's paradise. I mid the shade.

Thou where each gale breathes baim, I tempest-tossed Thou where true joy is found, I where 'tis lost Thou counting ages thine, I not the morrow Thou learning more of bliss, I more of sorrow.

Thou in sternal peace, I 'mid earth's strife ; Thou where care bath no name. I where 'tis life ! Thou without need of hops. I where tis vain : Thou with wings dropping light, I with time's chain.

Strange, strange for thee and me, Loved, loving ever ; Thou by life's deathless fount. I near death's river Thou winning wisdom's lore, I strength to trust a Thou 'mid the seraphim, I in the dust.

-Phoebs Cary.

Pripe is a good thing, but when it is duly propped up in ignorance it is perfect.—

THE gravity that we see many people salling under is like the sand ballast that vessels take in for want of better freight.

A MAN rarely speaks of himself without loss. His accusations of himself are always believed; his praises, never. - Montaigne. No other human pursuit is so hostile to the influence of the female sex as the pur-

suit of athletic sports. No men are so entirely beyond the reach of women as the men whose lives are passed in the cultivation of their own physical strength. - Wilkie Colline in "Man and Wife." In poetry we require the miracle. The

bee flies among the flowers and gets mint and marjoram, and generates a new product which is not mint and marjoram, but honey. The chemist mixes hydrogen and orygen to yield a new product, which is not these, but water; and the poet listens to conversation and beholds all objects in nature to give back, not them, but a new and transcendent whole. - Emerson.

SHOOT a cannon ball against a column of smoke and it shatters the column, but only an instant when it re-unites. So it is with left long unused they become stiff and It dissolves the theory we call life, for a second, to be re-united elsewhere for may be said for the powers of

MADAME de Stael said :-- "If I were mistress of fifty languages, I would think in the deep German, converse in the gay French, write in the copions English, sing in majestic Spanish, deliver a speech the noble Greek, and make love in the soft

THERE is no greater sign of your own perfection, than when you find yourself all love and compassion toward them that are very defective and weak .- Law.

Beneath a sandal tree a woodman stood And swung the theaxe, and as the strokes were laid Upon the fragrant trunk, the generous wood With its own sweets perfumed the cruel blade.

Go thou and do the like; a soul endued With light from heaven, a nature pure and great Will place its highest bliss in doing good, And good for evil give, and love for hate. - William Oullen Bryant.

#### MODERN CONVERSATION. (World.)

them almost en camarade to their faces, and sucer at them and pity their husbands beeasy days a man is generally quite keen enough to appreciate at once the sort of appreciation believed to be posiliar to milligers.

The reason of the frivolity of general

discourse is not difficult to discover : deeper subjects require to be read about and thought over, and the young people of the day would grudge an hour to what they would consider such uninteresting pursuits. Formerly a girl who knew nothing that was going on in the world beyond her immediate | phant, by Frank Vincent, circle of friends and round of amusements would have been considered exceptionally ill-informed i it was expected of her that she should be able to converse at least on such simple subjects, for instance, as the loss of the Deutschland, the tragedy of the Mosel, the Malay war, or even the result of the last election that may have taken Now, unless the information is imparted to her by her partners in the ballroom or the skating-rink, she knows nothing whatever of what is passing around her, save indeed the newest piece of scandal or the last-announced marriage. She has no time, even if she possessed the inclination; in London those morning hours that once afforded at least the possibility of quiet reading and intellectual growth have been ruthlessly swept away by the Juggernauth of Fashion and crushed beneath the wheels of the Plimpton skate; in the country she is walking with the sportsmen, even if she herself does not shoot, riding to hounds, rowing in the nearest piece of water when the weather is warm, or skating upon it when frost confines the hunters to their loose boxes. Naturally she is too tired for any literature deeper than a light and probably fast novel to prove attractive to her; and indeed, if physical fatigue die not insure this result, the incessant excitement of the life would have much the same If the muscles of the body are comparatively useless; at least as much mind. If day after day and week after week gir's are allowed to live in an incessant whirl of dissipation, never opening book graver than a novel, and seldom reading even that, never speaking of any subject deeper than the last skating-fall the next polo match, or the most remark able dress of the day, what hope is there that their brains will ever mature into the capacity for better things! Ruther, wil.

they not go on from bad to worse. BURMESE MANNERS AND CUSTOMS. It is now generally believed that the Burmese, and, indeed, all the various races and nations of Indo-China, migrated at a remote period from the plateaus of Central Asia, (Mongol). Thus in person they are short

or never wear any hair upon their faces, unaway from them, and eager to be quoted as quite an enjoyable dessert. The condiment time I was visited by a porcupine fish; exceptions to the dictum of the day that nagapee, for which there is a very great de- which kept sticking its quills up and mothers, who should be wiser, are weak has arrived at that epicurean stage termed I saw a big shadow fall across me, and has not as yet penetrated, conversation, boys take to smoking even earlier than do the though free from indelicacy, is still liable | youths of this country. I have frequently to the indictment of being probably slang seen babes at their mothers breast alternatand certainly inane. Polo and "rinking," ing the nourishment of "Nature's Nile" rinking and polo, -on these the changes with pulls and puffs at their cheroots. The are rung ad infinitum! while it is surely a natives of Burms do not appear to wear so development peculiar to modern days to much jewelry as the Hindoos, but they dehear young men gravely discussing toilettes light especially in ear ornaments. The lobe in all their details with the kampess of of the ear is bored to a hole of astonishing size-often an inch in diameter-and in various articles are worn: pieces of wood, liewels, or rolls of solid gold or silver. When no ornaments are in the ears, the men often put their cheroots or any small article in frequent use, through them, and the women use them as bouquet-holders or flower stands, thus presenting a very comical appearance.—From the Land of the White Ele-

THE CHINA WAIL.

ADVENTURES AT THE BOTTOM

OF THE SEA. company." In the Gentleman's Magazine the writer of 'An Evening with Captain Boyton" gives from the lips of that courageous "toiler in the sea" some of his marvellous tales of what he has gone through in some of his diving operations. We select two:--- Once when I was diving in Delaware Bay a little old is not getting up, or thinking of getting paring of a man came up and asked me if up, its Spelling-Bee; nay, not only getting be sved in spiritualism. I said, 'not it up, but reporting its small failures and much. He said if I would go down and successes with the sort of enthusiasm which see him he'd show me by spiritualism where implies a keen social interest. We suppose could find a treasure ship. When I got the reason is that these "Bees" bring there and we'd had supper, and a liquor together many classes on terms of real or two, he reached down his charts and equality, without the embarrassment which diagrams, and asked me if I was ready to is caused by any attempt at general social listen. Then the knocks came as he pointed intercourse between classes of different out along the map, and such a lively row habits and different degrees of culture. that I half began to believe him. I got We say 'real equality,' because it is cerbitten at last with the idea that the spirits | tainly true, and very curious that it should meant it, and I said for \$50 a day I'd be true, that men and women of comparathrow in with the other world and see if tively little literary knowledge, and who was too much. The old spiritualist would of books which their competitors have bad, only give me \$25, so at last we settled all often spell as well or better than those hat, I to have part of any treasure competitors in spite of this familiarity. recovered. We started down the bay next | We know of a recent instance in which a morning, the old gentleman carrying a University man of a highly literary family shipload of mouldy charts. At 2 in the only just succeeded in beating a butcher afternoon we got sounding, and touched boy at one of these Spelling-Bees, while about 80 feet. Then I get the armour on his younger brother, a University underand slipped overboard. The bottom was graduate, was actually beaten by the blue mud, swept as clean by the water as a butcher's boy. In another case within our log-but floor of pine planks. I signalled own knowledge, the interrogator, an experiafter looking all round carefully and came appointed when I told him "Nothing down | studies, confessed that the winner of the there!" We tripped the anchor and ran a first prize, a young man engaged in little way under the Delaware shore. This thriving manufacture, spelt certainly no time I found a grey-sand bottom, very | worse, and probably better, than he himexamining right about every way I came spelling rivalry, a subject of competition up and said I wouldn't go down again that has been hit upon in which the apparent day. At 10 next morning I dropped over | disadvantage of want of culture is nothing again, but it was evident from the way the like as real as it seems, so that those who current swept the bottom that a wreck start at a disadvantage are not unfrequentcouldn't have laid there. The old man ly able to reap not only the success they looked so out up when I told him that I court, but the additional distinction determined to make another try. I got the winning that success against odds, pump put in a small boat and rowed over a what seem at least to be great odds. likely place where I meant to drop. Then and that they are of mixed origin, possessing | we let go the anthor and down I went. that made me feel excited. By Jehoicks | I thought, that's her. I felt so all fired rich thought and the names of thangs, wand short, and broad nose of the Tartar, Chinese | dollars aday, making fresh terms with the old hair, pearly teeth, and olive-brown skin of was really the bull of the old treasure ship. a name it can indeed be dignified, of the nearly the same stature as the latter, they her, I jumped so wild lively at once that I has accidentally been absent from London former. The Burmese are a simple-minded, could get my head out of the water I for even one season, to listen to an unknown indolent people, frank and courteous, fond yelled "I've got her," The old man was

is far worse, and it is to this state of things | and tapering pagodas. The costume of the sounded all round, but there was only sand. | acquaintance with words, and has confused | presented to his Government an explicit that we are approaching with rapid strides. Burmese is remarkably simple. Both sexes It had come down stream and lodged there, his mind with etymologies—which are often report upon new caravan roads to be formed. Subjects which should not be so much as wear a short, white jacket called an engic. and I went up slower then I came down as misleading for the purpose of vorrect through Mongolia. These roads, it is undernamed or even alluded to in the presence and the male a putso, (a piece of silk or cot. - a few. When I told the old man there spelling, as a superficial knowledge of a stood, are to pass through the territory east of ladies are now common topics of con- ton cloth, usually the former,) and of gay was part of a scene flying round. He whole family is misleading for the purpose of Kashgar, which at one time was occupied versation before the youngest girls, color-red or yellow-about a yard in width threw up his arms and went into the of directly identifying a particular member by Jakob Beg or his Mahommedan allies, nay, are often introduced by them, in and four or five in length, which is worn cabin and cried like a child. I never of it. For example, the word anonymous' but has since been recovered by the Chinese. ignorance, let us charitably hope, of round the hips; while the women wear a sailed across him again." The second is is much more likely to be misspelt anontheir true meaning. Formerly a married temine, which is a nearly square piece of of a more perilous character:—" One of omous' by a boy who has just acquired the St. Petersburg for utilizing the knowledge woman of many years' standing would have cloth or silk, sufficiently large to wrap my expeditions was among the silver knowledge that the word is derived from gained by the enterprising and successful blushed hotly and have considered that around the body, but fastened merely by banks of the Antilles—the loveliest place 'onoma,' the Greek for 'name,' than it is explorer. a gentleman had positively insulted her if tucking the outer end within the other, and I ever saw, where the white coral grows by a child perfectly innocent of its he had referred to divorce cases and other consequently it gapes open at every step into ourious tree-like shapes. As I stepped etymological origin. Nay, to say nothing cognate esclandres. Now the rule seems to taken by the wearer, and discloses nearly, along the bottom it seemed as if I was in of etymology, we fancy that a literary feel be that anything may be said to any one; the whole of one leg; but this exhibition. a frosted forest. Here and there trailed ing for the effect of words often tends to and women appear to be positively ashamed being "the custom," is not deemed im- long fronds of green and crimson seaweed. confuse people as to the proper spelling. of not knowing every detail of the most modest. The men wear gay-colored silk Silver bellied fish flashed about among Every one almost must have experienced unsavoury scandal, instead of, as should bandannas goundoungs in adjusting which the deep brown and purple ses ferus, which the curious emotion with which every familian be the case, being hotly indignant at such they sometimes entwist a thick lock of hair; rose as high as my head. Far as I could see | word, when looked at simply as a sound, is things being referred to in their presence. the women wear no head-covering. Both all round in the transparent water were apt to affect one. Is it possible, we ask our It proceeds from the very low opinion men and women wear their hair long, the different coloured leaves, and on the floor selves, that quash can really be the right which men now entertain of women, and former gather it in a bunch on the top of piles of shells so bright in colour that it way of spelling the word which expresses which they are at small pains to conceal, their head, and the latter comb it straight seemed as if I had stumbled on a place the sudden and complete undoing of an though they often veil it carelessly and back from the forehead and tie it in a knot | where they kept a stock of broken rainbows. | elaborate procedure? The word, carefully half contemptuously under exaggerated on the back of the head. The men seldom I could not work for a bit, and had a considered, looks so silly; we begin to quarter determination to sit down and doubt if there be such a word at all. and t And to what is this low opinion due? less it might be a very feeble mustache. The wait for a mermaid. I guess if those be quite aure we must have made some Chiefly to the conduct of the young married sexes generally walk barefooted, though the sea girls live anywhere they select that serious mistake as to its component elewoman, who, empty-headed and foolish, women oftentimes wear a sort of sandal made spot, After walking the inside out of half | ments. Well, that sort of uncertainty,think it very dull to be treated with proper after the classical Roman model. The Bur- an hour, I thought I had better get that swimming of the head with which we deference and respect, and encourage doubles mese males are all tattooed from above the back to work and blast for treasure. A look at a word and ask if it can really mean entendres and abandon all womanly dignity hips to the knees with a blackish-blue pig- little bit on from where I sat were the re- the thing which we have in our mind,—is not for the sake of attracting round them an ment, and some besides have punctured spots mains of a treasure ship. It was a a complaint to which the beginners in literaostentatious court of fast men, who treat upon the upper part of the body, stained a Britisher, I think, and corals had formed ture are liable. It is due to the same kind vermilion color. This tattooing of the all about her, or rather about what has of wonder with which dreamy people somethighs is a painful operation. It is done left her. The coral on the bottom and times look at themselves in the glass, and hind their backs. Even in these free and when they are very young, a little at a time, round her showed black spots. That ask if that really is the creature with whose and opium is often administered on such meant a deposit of either iron or silver. inward history the gazer has had such occasions, and deaths from an overdose of I made fairly good hauls every time I went long and melancholy acquaintance. It is woman to whom he is talking, and there is this drug or from inflammation are not un- down, and sold one piece I found to Bar. when the first familiarity of the association but little danger of his commencing a doubt- frequent. The diet of the Burmese is both num, of New York. After I left there I had between the word and the thought or thing letters the Duke of Omnium, purporting ful story without some decided encourag :- simple and wholesome. The general food of a curious adventure with a shark. I was for which it stands, has worn off, and you ment. The girls have caught the infection the nations of Southern and Eastern Asia is down on a nasty rock bottom. A man begin to be able to think of the thing with- to be delivered to that estimable nobleman. from the fast young married women, and rice. Of the Burmese we may say that salt never feels comfortable on them; he out the word, and the word without the endeavour to emulate them in freedom of fish, rice and nagapee and fruits constitute can't tell what big creature may be hiding thing, that this sense of wonder and doubt be sufficiently acquainted with the facts conversation, jealous of the manner in the solid and substantial part of their bill of under the buge quarter-deck sea leaves begins. And no feeling is more disastrous. which their pareners are ruthlessly lured fare, while betel-nut and the cheroot make which grow there. The first part of the than this to the presence of mind neces-"girls are so heavy in hand." And their mand, is made of preserved fish, fish which bobbing in front of my helmet. Soon after a gate-without losing yourself in conenough to argue that it is the fashion; that | high; it is a sort of paste which mixes with looking up there was an infernal shark could realise how odd it was that the gate if their girls are quiet and dignified they rice like the Indian sauce, chutnes. " le playing about my tubing. It makes you was there, and that he was just going to be will be voted prudish and slow, and that it | betel-nut is extensively used, and most houses | feel obilly in the back when they're about. | maniac enough to lift himself and his rider will diminish their chances of marriage. have about or near them trellises of the piper- He came down to me slick as I looked up. high enough in the air to get over it, Indeed, so great is the force of custom, that | betel plant, which is chewed with the nut. I made at him, but he sheered off. For | though he is just as well on one side of the topics of conversation that would once have Smoking, is universal and continual among nearly an hour he worked at it, till I gate as he would be on the other, and appalled them, now appearperfectly natural, both sexes and all ages; cheroots of solid could stand it no longer. If you can keep perhaps a little better, clearly he would and they "see no harm" in their girls talk- tobacco, but more often a preparation cover- your head level it's all right, and you're never rise to the emergency, and would not ing like others. But even in a purer ed with a green leaf wrapper, and some of pretty safe if they're not on the sharp; clear his gate. And so the literary competiatmosphere, where the taint of the fast set them of enormous size are used. Burmese This ugly brute was 20 feet long, I should tor at a Spelling-Bee is not unfrequently at think, for when I lay down all my length a disadvantage. The word gets steeped on the bottom he stretched a considerable for him in the curious cross-lights of a way ahead of me, and I could see him beyond my feet. Then I waited. They must turn over to bite, and my lying down bothered him. He swam thrice or four times, and then skulked off to a big thicket | easily in a canter. of sea-weed to consider. I knew he'd come back when he'd settled his mind. It seemed a long while waiting for him. At last it came victously over me, but like the time before, too far from my arms. The next time I had my chance, and ripped him warbles the following:-with a knife as neatly as I could. A shark always remembers he's got business somewhere else when he's out, so off this fellow goes. It is a curious thing, too, that all the sharks about will follow in the

SPELLING-BEES.

blood trail he leaves. I got on my hands

and knees, and as he swam off I noticed

four dark shadows slip after him. I saw

no more that time. They did not like my

(Spectator.) There is hardly a town in England which we could raise something. However, that have had not a tenth part of the experience enced journalist of middle-age, whose The old fellow was death-terrible dis- whole youth had been spent in University firm, bare as the back of my hand. After self could have done. Evidently in this doubt one great reason of this is the fact that the knowledge required implies, of some of the characteristics of the Hindoo About 3 o'clock I came against something course, no real mastery of either thoughts or things, but only of the instruments of and stout, with the small, oblique eyes, at the moment, I seemed to own creation, bardly even-so much as this. The very high and prominent cheek-bones, and flat, I'd a notion I would go up and ask fifty best spellers will spell correctly names of things of which they have no correct and Japanese races, and the "raven black" man; but when I looked closer and saw it notion at all; nor is this in any way more true of the little-taught than of the well-To listen to the conversation, if by such the Hindoos and Malays ; and though of just as the old spiritualist had described taught. At one Spelling-Ree, for instance, the interrogator, having asked for the Young people of the day is, to any one who generally possess the stouter frames of the could only signal to go up. As soon as I word newt, was requested by the candidate to state what it meant, whereupon he replied rather doubtfully and tongue. Ordinary English is almost entirely of amusement and gay-colored apparel, wonderfully excited. He br mised every very erroneously, that he believed it enchewed by these young persons, who die friendly among themselves and hospitable to body fabulous presents. I got a block was the name of the creature into course in a jerky and disjointed manner strangers. They appreciate a quiet life; rigged, and a chain line run from it, and which the tadpole grows. Evidently he in an argot of their own, compounded ap- smoking and sceping through went down with an adsa and shovel. I did not himself in the least know the difparen ly of contributions from the turi, out the day, and listening to wild music and dug a good way about the wreck, dut a ference between an eft and a frog. -- nay, the stable, and the vocabulary of the singing through half of the night; "stern" groove round the bow with an adde, rigged worse still, he confounded the immature Street Arabs, interspersed with ejaculations ambition is among them, indeed, a very rate the line to it and gave the signal to haul form of the eft with the ultimate form of from Punch and telling morecaux from trait of character. Burmess houses are built away. It was so desply embedded that the tadpole. Yet he knew, of course, how topical so go in broad burlesques. You of teak wood, palmeleaf, bambon futtan nothing deemed to stir it. As I stood to spell newt, and, as it may be concluded, may listen if you choose; but if you fail in and grass, and are generally raised upon piles down there and looked at that strain on nothing else in the world about it, surely the shibboleth you will find yourself calmly four or five feet from the ground, as a pres the rope, I couldn't help thinking what a a typical piece of modern 'education.' But ignored and left to comprehend or not, as ventive against fevers, bred by the great bank-safe treature was keeping it is precisely this challowness of the the case may be. But it is not only the dampness of the climate, and to provide it down. Suddenly they let go the anchor knowledge required which makes the Spellmanner, it is also the matter of the dis- against the inundations of the rainy season: and stood down stream with the stream ing- Bee so useful and popular as a social course, that is somewhat appalling to a Native villages often consist of but one long and current. Then she gave a slight move amusement in which different classes of reflective mind. Disregard of the refine; and broad street, running through perfect and trembled all over. I stepp d back to society can participate. The girl of boy ments of the English language and contempt | jungles of date, banana paint, or other tro= be out of the way. Slowly the great piece fresh from the primary school who has a for the commonest restrictions of grammar pical trees, and beneath and among these; old bow rose out of the sand, and then good eye for the appearance of words, will tor ton commonday restrictions of series of se ainds of profit agency or reserve pumpos parts are supposed to the goats are supposed to the goats are supposed to the goats of december o

sary for a Spelling-Bee. You must go at your words as a good old hunter goes at templation, or you are lost. If the horse reverie, and he cannot go at it in the old. mechanical way, as a mere series of sounds. And so he collapses while a boy fresh from the National School will take the word

Miscellaneous. A coloured serentder down in Georgie "De last time dat I saw my love, See was standing in the door, With shoes and stockings in her hand, And her feet all over the floor."

When is a fowl's neck like a bell?—When it is wrung for dinner.

LABOUR rids of three great evils—poverty, vice, and ennui.

WHAT requires more philosophy than taking things as they come?-Parting with things as they go.

A young husband handed his wife a dozen buttons the other day, and asked her to put a shirt to them.

THROW life into a method, that every hour may have its employment, and every employment have its hour.

Why don't Sweden have to send abroad for cattle? Because she keeps her Stock-

WERE you guarded in your conduct while in London masked a father of his son. who had just returned from a visit to that "Yes, Sir; part of the time by two

"No, George," she said, in response to his question, "it is not true that a string of new belt buckles in a shop window would make any woman lose a train; but," she added, -musingly, "sometimes she might have to run a little."

Ir all the musical instruments ran a race. why would one of the string species come in first?-Because the wind-instruments must be blown before they even begin; any one can beat the drum. -Judu.

UNEASY CIRCUMSTANCES. -- In a stationer's window last week we read, appended to the portrait of a famous prime donna, this mournful legend, "Patti | reduced to 10d. Poor young woman, she will be compelled to sell her diamonds !- Fun.

Ir will hardly be necessary to tell the name of the facetious party who went into village dry goods store the other day, and was observed to be looking about, when the proprietor remarked to him that they did not keep whisky. "It would save you a good No many steps if you did," was the stagedriver's quick reply. - Berkshire Courier.

> HORACE WALPOLE said this was the worst that is the best, bull he ever read: "I hate that woman," said a gentleman, looking at a person who had been his nurse, "I hate her, for when I was a child she changed me at nurse." This was, indeed, a perplexing assertion; but we have a similar instance recorded in the autobiography of an Irishman, who gravely informs us that he "ran away early in life from his father on discovering he was only his uncle."

A SONG OF THE DAY. The busy B stands now for Belle! I love to rink, I love to spell: Both to flirtation I convert Good gracious, is it flirt or flurt? While merry groups fly to and fro, I practise spelling as I go: Practice or practice?-s or c?, The Dictionaries disagree. This rinking is a pleasant whim, When lungs are right and ancles trim. Is ankle right? Is ancle wrong? No matter; mine are swift and strong. Says Fred, "I'm augur of success: I long to see your spelling dress," Ah, now I know I have it pat-Auger's a bore : Fred isn't that - Punch.

Immediate arrangements are being made at

THE QUEENSLAND BLACKS.—Continued reports reach the Cooktown Herald of depredations being daily committed by the black savages, whose insatiate thirst for blood it seems impossible to quench. On the 11th February, the "flying packer" arrived in town, and reported considerable ravages by the niggers on the road near the Laura. the bloodthirsty scoundrels occupying a piece of country through which it is a terror to white men to pass. Some of our informant's horses were speared, as were several belonging to teamsters on the road camped at the Laura, and he reports that some Chinamen. and one European, were supposed to have been murdered by them. Some portions of the route are strewn with Chinese remains. said to have been the victims of these terrible marauders. Valuable property is being destroyed hourly, horses speared, men killed, and loading scattered, although said to be done in almost immediate sight of police

I HAD been told that the best form of advertisement, even in this advertising age, is what is known as the "packingcase." An ingenious tradesman places outside his shop a board, directed in very big When the British public is supposed to as to the Duke's being a customer of the shop, the lid is taken inside, planed and reappears with the Marquis of Carabas's name; and so on through the peerage. But I cannot help thinking that a hairdresser, celebrated for his dye, went too far a little while ago, when he announced by means of that system that he was supplying a gentleman very well known in London society with two dozen bottles of "Restorative." Using hair-dye is not a criminal offence, I believe, even under the Judicature Act, though I won't speak for certain; but it is nevertheless a practice one likes to keep to one's self.

AN UNGRATEFUL HEN .- The Saint Helena Star says: "We can never be made to believe that there is any soul or even principle in that two-legged animal called a hen. Gratefulness is unknown even to its instincts and fain would we kill it. It makes us feel a disguet for the honour of the hen creation when we think of that fat hen we imported from Spurr and Crow's, and, as a medium for her safety, tied her up in the piano box, there to meditate upon the romance of solitude and the glory of being monarch of all she surveyed, but, like man, she was "hard to suit," and murmured in sundry semihumorous squarks and fictitious cacklings. We weakened, as the heart of man has often done before, and let her have the scope of the yard. Next day being New Year's, and our wife adjudging herself to be sick for chicken broth on a holiday, we let her out for a little recreation, and, like Nebuchadnezzar, to eat grass. Poor thing, she's gone to grass. Our New Year's dinner was taken without her blessed company, and four bits reward will be given to any who will bring back our white hen with a red comb, a bob-tailed topknot, and a cracked COMMENTING on the Intercolonial Cricket

Match, the Argus writes :- The defeat of

Victoria in the Sydney cricket field has not been so decisive as the disaster on the ground of the M. C. C., and that is all the consolation that is left the once conquering colony. Cricket has its share of luck, but there can be no doubt now that the best team Australia can put in the field hails from Port Jackson. And we must not grudge our friendly rivals a success which has been fairly earned. They bore their defeat year after year with British pluck, and set themselves resolutely to work to alter the position. Two All-England Eleven mon were first retained to play in their ranks, but Caffyn and Laurence failed to turn the scale, and we may lay this lesson to our hearts in Victoria. Importing falent of very little use, and Sydney has found that the true policy is to foster native ability. She has depended of late upon her own resources, and now, in Spofforth and in Evans, she has two bowlers of a calibre not often met with. That terrible Evans, with his pace, pitch, and break, would be a "bright particular star" in any port of the cricketing world; and there will be much curiosity as to how he will come off against the formidable All-England Eleven which is to visit us next season. His right arm with not, we may trust, have forgotten its cunning twelve months hence, and then, if backed up by a good team, he ought seriously to disturb the batting average of the British champions. The cause of the Sydney victories over ourselves admits of being tersely summed up, though a great deal has been said and written on the subject. It is "better bowling." Our weakness lies in that department of the game, and the patrons of cricket would do well to take a note of the fact. The cups are given and the prizes that are awarded nearly all go now to the batsmen, whose showy part of the contest needs little encouragement. Attention requires to be paid to bowling talent, and if good men are made as much fuss of-are as much praised and as much rewarded as dashing batsmen, Victoria may not be long before she has an Evans of her own. Until we have, and so long as Sydney has constant practice against better bowling than our own. Sydney is likely to stand first and foremost in the cricketing contests of the colonies. One other word ought to be spoken. In dark years the Sydney motto has been "Never despair." When her champions were defeated in one innings, or by 200 runs, she did not reproach or put a slur upon men who had done their level best; and her manly conduct must be our own. "BERKELEY, Sept. 1869. Gentlemen.

feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have durived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Barkeler. for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills. I twas quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus, be afflicted. CAPTAIN SOSNOVSKI, the traveller, who | -I am, Sir, yours truly, HEBBY ALLPADE.